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The Bombay Chronicle

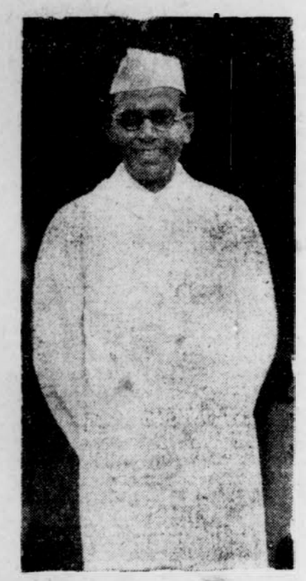
Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 211 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Whitehall Yields To Congress Pressure

RETURN OF CONFISCATED LANDS



HON. MR. B. G. KHER: Prime Minister.

STORY OF A LONG CABINET STRUGGLE

Bombay Ministry's Proposal And Governor's Difficulty

LORD ZETLAND SMOOTHENS PATH

(SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE")

BOMBAY, Friday.

What might have been a first class political crisis in the province of Bombay has been averted as a result of the statesmanship both of Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, and members of the Congress Cabinet. The issue that would have been the cause of this crisis isnow well on its way towards a successful solution.

The peasants of Gujerat and Karnatak who staked their all in the cause of the country will at last get the wrongs done to them righted. The Congress Party which fought the elections on the issue of the return of confiscated properties as one of its main planks has at last triumphed.

The Congress Ministry staked its all on this issue and at one time it seemed that it had no other alternative than either resignation or submission to the Governor's will. The Ministry can thus well be proud of its achievement.

But the Governor of Bombay has now given his consent to the Bill seeking compulsory acquisition of lands confiscated during the Civil Disobedience Movement for return to their original owners or their heirs.

This measure of long-delayed justice to the brave and patriotic peasants of Gujarat and Karnatak will come up for legislative sanction about the last week of this month. The Bill Proposed is simple and short.

I am now in a position to reveal the events that have happened since the Bombay Legislature passed the following resolution in September last: "This Assembly accepts the policy of repurchasing at cost of Government lands and other immovable properties forfeited and sold in consequence of the Civil Disobedience Movement with a view to their restoration to their original holders or their heirs free of occupancy price."

During the Civil Disobedience Movement nearly four thousand acres of land belonging to Gujerat peasants and about 2,500 acres belonging to Karnatak peasants were confiscated by the then Govt.

KHAN SAHEB'S EXAMPLE

After the above resolution many of the present holders of such lands were prepared to hand over the land to Government at reasonable cost. For example Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed Khan, member of the Muslim League, who had bought a number of acres of land sold it at about eight times the assessment.

Government then proceeded to negotiate with the other possessors of such lands. The matter was entrusted to Commissioners and other officials.

MR. GARRET'S ATTITUDE

Mr Garret the present acting Governor of Sind was then Commissioner and the ministry He was entrusted by the Congress Government with the work of negotiating and getting back the lands at reasonable prices. It was a well-known fact that the Commissioner of Northern Division did not see eye to eye in the matter. He is stated to have put impediments in the way of speedy negotiations and is reported to have suggested to Government that they should pay to the present owners twenty-five times the assessment to get possession of these lands. The Congress Cabinet, however, was very keen on returning these lands to their original owners. But no progress could be made.

Seeds of resistance had been sown and many owners of these lands were not prepared to part with them They demanded fabulous prices. End-

HON. MR. MORARJI DESAI: Revenue Minister.

less negotiations were carried on and it was found to be futile. It was about five months ago that the Ministry decided that if these lands could not be got through negotiations, they should be acquired through legislation

GOVERNOR'S SANCTION ESSENTIAL

But they could not do it unless they got the sanction of the Governor. Section 299 of the Government of India Act says:

"(1) No person shall be deprived of his property in British India save by authority of Law.

"(2) Neither the Federal nor a Provincial Legislature shall have power to make any law authorising the compulsory acquisition for public purposes of any land, or any commercial or industrial undertaking, or any interest in, or in any company owning, any industrial or commercial undertaking, unless law provides for the payment of compensation for the property acquired and either fixes the amount of compensation, or specified the principles on which, and the manner in which, it is to be determined.

"(3) No Bill or amendment making provision for the transference to public ownership of any land or for the extinguishment or modification of rights therein, including rights or privileges in respect of land revenue, shall be introduced or moved in either Chamber of the Federal Legislature without the previous sanctions of the Governor-General in his discretion, or, in a Chamber of a Provincial Legislature without the previous sanction of the Governor in his discretion.

"(4) Nothing in this Section shall affect the provisions of any law in force at the date of the passing of this Act.

"(5) In this Section "land" includes immovable property of every kind and any rights in or over such property, and "undertaking" includes part of an undertaking."

OWNERS ADAMANT.

Out of the lands confiscated only about a thousand acres have been restored to the original owners in Gujarat and about five hun-

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

LORD ZETLAND: Secretary of State for India.

MRS. PANDIT AT PRAGUE

Visits Health Minister On Invitation

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Sept. 2.

On an invitation from the Czechoslovakian Minister of Health, Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit called on him yesterday at Prague.

The Czech Minister who came out of an important Cabinet meeting, discussing the Sudeten problem, greeted Mrs. Pandit and enquired about her health and that of Gandhiji and showed her round the social welfare works done by his department.

Thanking the Minister for his courtesy Mrs. Pandit assured him that she was greatly benefited by what she had seen done by the Ministry of Health for its people.

Mrs. Pandit is leaving for London this afternoon.

DISALLOWED BY VICEROY

No Resolution On Ratio In Agenda

SIMLA, Sept. 2.

The resolution for revision of the rupee exchange ratio which drew the first place in the ballot for non-official resolutions for discussion to-day in the Central Legislative Assembly, was not printed in the agenda as, it is learnt, it was disallowed by the Governor-General. United Press.

17 MORE JOIN HUNGER STRIKE

Demand For Classification As Politicals

POONA, Sept. 2.

It is understood that Barde and 16 others, including those convicted in the Maharashtra Conspiracy case, have also joined in the hungerstrike at the Yerwada jail with the four Sholapur riot prisoners, demanding their classification as political prisoners.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RUNCIMAN SEES BENES

PRAGUE, Sept. 2.

Lord Runciman saw President Benes at 6 p.m.—Reuter.

GERMAN OFFICIAL FIRED ON

BERLIN: Herr Von Ribbentrop left Berchtesgaden at 2-30 p.m. by air for Berlin and Herr Henlein by motor for Prague. The official German news agency alleges that Czech Frontier Guards fired on a German Customs Official near Aschberg. The German was not harmed.—Reuter.

Favourable Turn In Czech Situation

PRAGUE, Sept. 2.

The meeting between Dr. Benes Dr. Kundt. and Dr. Sebokovsky which lasted nearly till 14/00 hrs. is regarded as encouraging and coupled with the news of Herr Hitler's agreement with Herr Henlein's views gives the situation a more favourable aspect.

Although nothing has transpired regarding the interview between Dr. Benes and the German delegates, it is believed that the delegation pressed for guarantees that the Government should fulfil its pledges regarding its concessions and insisted on a short period, approximately three months, for the full execution of the programme.

It is now considered probable that Dr. Benes' message will be delivered to-morrow.—Reuter.

HITLER AGREES WITH HENLEIN

BERLIN, Sept. 2.

Following Lord Runciman's instructions Herr Henlein has informed the Fuehrer about the recent negotiations with the Prague Government," according to a German news agency report from Berchtesgaden.

It adds "Herr Hitler listened to his explanations with interest and agreed with Herr Henlein's views on the present situation."

Herr Henlein left Herr Hitler's chalet after lunch.—Reuter.

ASSURANCE TO BRITAIN?

BERLIN, Sept. 2.

A report widely circulated abroad that Germany has given Britain an assurance that she will not take precipitate action over Czechoslovakia is discounted by the Foreign Office.

A spokesman said that it was most unlikely. It would mean too simple and quick a solution of the question.

If the German Government are prepared to give such an assurance, there would be no sense in Lord Runciman sending Herr Henlein to see Herr Hitler.—Reuter.

Fr. Cabinet View

PARIS, Sept. 2.

The Cabinet discussed the international situation at length.

M. Bonnet spoke over for an hour mainly on Czechoslovakia while M. Daladier dealt with the internal situation for a similar period.—Reuter.

Travancore Military Open Fire Again

SIX PERSONS INJURED IN QUILON

But Popular Defiance Of State Ban Continues

An Associated Press message from Trivandrum says that the death-roll in the Neyyattinkara shooting has now reached seven. The Travancore State military again opened fire on a crowd in Quilon on Friday. Six persons were injured.

DEFIANCE OF BAN CONTINUES

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2.

Numerous meetings under the auspices of the State Congress are being held every day at Aleppy, Quilon and Kottayam and Changanachery.

Press Muzzled

No newspaper publishes anything about the activities of the State Congress for fear that the press might be confiscated. Vigorous propaganda against the State Congress is being carried on by the subsidised local newspapers and news agency.

Congress Campaign

A party of State Congress leaders is touring the mofussil preaching non-violence by holding meetings at various places.—United Press.

Defiance Continues

Meetings were held this evening at Pettah and Pujappura, suburbs of Trivandrum, when members of the State Congress addressed gatherings. Messrs. David V. George, Krishnan Nair and K. P. Das spoke at Pujappura and Messrs. Bhaskaran Nair and Gopi at Pettah. No arrests were made.—United Press.

MILITARY OPEN FIRE ON QUILON CROWD

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2.

Six persons are reported to have been injured as the result of the Travancore State Military opening fire on a crowd at Quilon, forty-four miles north of Trivandrum.

It is alleged that the crowd overturned a State transport bus, set fire to it, stoned a military lorry as also the police. Twenty constables, it is reported, have been injured by stonethrowing.

Further details are lacking.—A. P.

MOUNTED TROOPS PARADE IN CITY

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2.

The Military are still camping and parading at Neyyatinkara and Balrampuram. Mounted troops are everywhere in evidence throughout the town People are sought to be coerced into submission Taxi drivers have been ordered by the police not to give their taxis for the State Congress workers. Meetings are being arranged in various parts of the town by the State Congress.—United Press

TWO MORE DEATHS IN FIRING

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2.

Two more of the injured in the Neyyatinkara firing on August 31, have now died at the Trivandrum Hospital, thus bringing the total number of dead to seven

The other three injured persons are reported to be progressing favourably in the Hospital.

Dewan Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer visited this morning the police constables injured in the incidents at Shunkumukam Beach on August 29 and members of the crowd injured in the Neyyatinkara firing on August 31 at the General Hospital. The Dewan went round the wards, made detailed enquiries regarding the condition of patients and also handed over a sum of money to be distributed among the patients from Neyyatinkara and Police constables There are still fourteen constables injured at Shunkumukam Beach on August 29 as in-patients in the General Hospital.

Khan Bahadur Abdul Kareem, formerly of the Criminal Intelligence Department of the Government of India, took charge, this morning, as special officer of Travancore police.—A. P.

Protest Against Travancore Shooting

TO-MORROW'S MEETINGS IN CITY

AT MATUNGA: Public meeting at Asthika Samaj Hall, 10 a.m. (S.T.)

AT JINNAH HALL: Public meeting at 7 p.m. (S.T.).

AT HIRA BAUG: "Travancore Day" public meeting at 8 p.m. (S.T.).

STATE COUNCIL MINISTER RESIGNS

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 2.

Mr. K. R. Elengath, member of the Chitra State Council (Upper House of the Legislature) tendered resignation of his membership of that Council as an expression of his emphatic protest against the incident at Neyyattinkara on August 31.

He says that, while viewing with great regret and disapprobation the acts of violence said to have been perpetrated by the crowd, he is one who feels doubtful whether the proper steps have been taken by the authorities in dispersing the crowd before resorting to firing, by calling to their aid the Military.—United Press.

NATIONAL MILITIA FOR TRAVANCORE

NEYYATINKARA, (Travancore), Sept. 2.

An Association known as "National Guard" has been formed at Thuckalay to-day. The object of the Association is improvement of the economic condition of the people of Travancore and the establishment of a well-organised National Militia.—United Press.

NOTICE TO READERS

Tuesday being Parsi New Year Day the office of the "Bombay Chronicle" will remain closed. There will, therefore, be no issue of the paper on Wednesday.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word— Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1•for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 % on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

3. LOST & FOUND

My son named Lachhamandas Totaldas aged 24, has disappeared on the Sunday last evening after leaving the firm of Messrs. Valliram & Sons. Any gentleman giving any information regarding his whereabouts will be properly rewarded. Totaldas Melusingh, C/o Valliram & Sons, Silk Bazar, Bombay. (10734)

26. MATRIMONIAL.

Cultured Goan (30) pensionable Government Service wishes to meet Catholic young widow or lady of good family and means, any community. Box No. 10727, "Bombay Chronicle."

Respectable Handsome Jain youth Graduate having own business in Bombay, monthly income over Rs. 1,000 desires well-educated, cultured, fair-looking young Hindu Bride for matrimony. No caste restrictions. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write details Box 10700 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced B. A. (either B. T. or S. T. C.) for a local A. V. School. Apply stating salaries to Box No. 10730 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted. For the High Court of Judicature at Rangoon and other Courts in Rangoon a Gujarati and Hindustani Interpreter and Translator on a salary of Rs. 80-8-200, with an initial pay of 95|- for a Graduate to fill a temporary vacancy for 28 months. A good knowledge of Gujarati, Hindi, Marwari and Urdu with ability to read manuscript writings in these languages is essential. In addition a knowledge of Persian or Sanskrit is desirable. None but those who have passed the I. A. or I. Sc. examination of a recognized University or its equivalent need apply. Applications stating age and accompanied by copies of testimonials should be addressed to the undersigned by designation and not by name and must be received not later than 16th September, 1938. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application from Government officials or other persons of influence will disqualify him for the appointment. The selected candidate will be required to join for duty on the 17th October, 1938. G. C. Bourne, Registrar, High Court of Judicature at Rangoon. Dated Rangoon, the 23rd August, 1938. (9376)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80|- P. M. to build houses in Prominent Towns and sell them by instalments. P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (10735)

Wanted:—Qualified Overseer to supervise building works, Bandra. Apply Box No. 10729, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Graduate or Undergraduate for cloth line. Preference and prospects for Experienced hand. Apply stating in details experience, age, qualifications and pay expected. Box No. 10719, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted 2 Directors of Rural Radio programmes maximum pay Rs. 170- and Rs. 110|- respectively. Besides Hindustani, candidates should know any two of the following languages:—Marathi, Gujarati and Kanarese. Candidates should possess sound knowledge of organizing musical programmes and arranging talks, dialogues, dramas, etc., suitable for villagers. Appointments are temporary and the pay is liable to revision in the general revision of pay scales. Apply stating qualifications, age, nationality and copies of testimonials to the Director All-India Radio, Bombay. Envelope should be marked 'rural.' (9409)

Wanted a Seed purchaser with experience of purchasing Groundnuts, Tillseeds etc., in Bombay Presidency markets with first class testimonials. Apply Box No. 9375, "Bombay Chronicle", stating terms and amount of guarantee Deposit prepared to offer.

Wanted an expert driver for Lanz-tractor. Only those who have long experience with those tractors need apply. Salary Rs. 50-60 per mensem. Applications with certificates to be sent to Manager, Palhera Cane Farm, P. O. Dhaurala (Meerut.) (9389)

Wanted for the Bhatia General Hospital, Tardeo Road, Bombay, a qualified experienced Hindu Resident Medical Officer knowing Gujarati. Apply to the Honorary Secretary with copies of testimonials. (10709).

Earn 50 monthly by securing orders for our pictorial calendars with charming poses of famous film stars. Shanta, Devikarani, Savita, etc. National, historical, religious & Emperor's Coronation scenes. For terms & samples apply. Oriental Calendar Co. (99) Post Box 11,422, Calcutta. (10662)

Wanted Four Hindustani Tailors and two Shop Clerks on reasonable remunerations. Apply Box No. 10702 "Bombay Chronicle."

For Hindoos, Airy Rooms, Flats, Boyce House, Gowalia Tank, behind Mahavir Vidyalaya. Apply Pathan, or Box 10673, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a young and energetic Mohamedan Graduate of good character, under 25, as a Typist minimum speed 45 words per minute, on probation for one year, in a permanent vacancy in the Scale Rs. 50-4-110-5-160. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Mint Master, Bombay, before 15th September, 1938. (9380)

Wanted by an Indian firm having branches throughout India experienced technical demonstrators for travelling to canvass business in well-known German and French dyes. Apply with copies of testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 10714. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately an efficient & capable General Manager. Must possess thorough knowledge of Spinning & Weaving. Experience of sales of Yarn & Cloth essential. Pay Rs. 500 to Rs. 600 according to qualifications. Apply with copies of Testimonials, etc., before the 15th September 1938 to the Managing Agents, the Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills Limited, Secunderabad, Deccan. (9351).

52. TO BE LET.

Bastion Road, Near Empire Cinema, westerly facing, second, third floors with all conveniences. Rent 110|- to 115|-. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road, 'Phone, 20357 (10732)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—at Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation, large airy residential and office flats, also special 2-bedroom flats, fully equipped with unique westerly situation, and most up-to-date shops. Rents revised. Apply Manager on premises. (10738)

Swastik House Opposite Pathe Cinema. Four-Rooms airy flats. Rents 75-85. Apply top floor. Telephone 26968—44525. (10720)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on SATURDAY, the 3rd September and THURSDAY, the 8th September, 1938, the following roads will be CLOSED to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road to Chaupati: CHAUPATI from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road: HUGHES ROAD; from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; FRENCH ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; HARVEY ROAD from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; VITHALBHAI PATEL ROAD from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e., towards Chaupati) and GIRGAUM ROAD from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction.

CHARNI ROAD from Portuguese Church to its junction with Vithalbhai Patel Road shall be closed to east bound vehicular traffic (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and 'vice versa' will proceed along the following Roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Kennedy Bridge, Girgaum Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere (Grant Road) Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, over Kennedy Bridge Nana's Chowk and Gowalia Tank Road.

CHAUPATY FOOT OVERBRIDGE will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the sea-face UP TO 6-30 P.M. and all persons returning from the sea-face before this time will proceed 'via' Sandhurst Bridge; FROM 6-30 P.M. this bridge will be open only to persons returning from the sea-face. All persons wishing to go to the sea-face after 6-30 p.m. will proceed 'via' Mathew Road and Sandhurst Bridge.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 22nd August, 1938.
(9367)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road above Abdulla Company Office Rooms with Lift. Rent 23|- to 30|- Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. 'Phone 20357. (10733)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (10710)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged on Personal Security for Government Servants. Gazetted & Bank officers. Apply to:—The Money Arranging Co., Bombay. 4. Ring 42669. (10716)

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the Thirtieth September, 1938, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1938, and the report of the Directors and Auditors.
2. To elect a Director in place of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta, K.C.S.I., who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To elect a Director in place of Mr. D. D. Romer, who retires in accordance with Article 120 of the Company's Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To elect a Director in place of Mr. A. D. Shroff, who retires in accordance with Article 119 of the Company's Articles of Association but is eligible for re-election.
5. To elect a Director in place of Mr. A. R. Dalal, who retires in accordance with Article 119 of the Company's Articles of Association but is eligible for re-election.
6. To appoint the Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th September, 1938, to 5th October, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents,
H. P. MODY,
Director.
Bombay, 2nd September, 1938.
9402.

THE MYSORE SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Final Dividend of Rs. 3 per share of Rs. 50 for the year ended 28th February, 1938, sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Forty-fifth Annual General Meeting held on the 30th August, 1938, is made payable on and after Monday the 12th September, 1938, between 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) on week days other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 15th August, 1938.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Registered Office:
Temple Bar Building,
70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
30th August, 1938.
9374.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of all concerned that the following persons are no longer in the service of the Boy Scouts Association, Bombay Presidency:—

Mr. B. T. Char, B.A., formerly Provincial Secretary.
Mr. D. P. Joshi, B.A., formerly Scout Organiser C.D.
Mr. G. G. Bhosekar, formerly Scout Organiser B.D.
Mr. G. M. Bhatt, formerly Scout Organiser, N.D.
Mr. K. G. Halsigi, B.A., formerly Scout Organiser, S.D.

It is further notified that Mr. B. T. Char no longer holds the Official Honourable Charge as Deputy Camp Chief Bombay Presidency.

BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY,
Provincial Commissioner.
Chunilal Mehta Hut, Bombay, 1.
Dated the 22nd August, 1938.
9398.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

A SPECIAL MEETING of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 12th SEPTEMBER, 1938, at 4 P.M. (Bombay Time), for considering the proposals to introduce Free and Compulsory Primary Education in B and E Wards of the City.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd September, 1938.
9399.

Public Notices

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the above Company have decided to pay an interim dividend of Rs. 1/8/0 per share free of income-tax to the Shareholders appearing on the Register as on the 30th September, 1938, and that such dividend will be paid by warrant payable on or after the 14th October, 1938. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to Shareholders on the 13th October 1938.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and the Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd September, 1938, to the 5th October 1938 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.
Bombay, 31st August, 1938.
9387.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

ISSUE OF 40,252 ADDITIONAL ORDINARY SHARES OF RS. 50 EACH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Company have decided to offer Ordinary Shares of Rs. 50 each at par pro rata to the Shareholders of the Company on the Register on the 30th September, 1938, in the proportion of one new Share for every five Shares held by each such Shareholder on that date.

The new Shares will rank pari passu with the existing Shares in all respects including right to all dividends payable after allotment has been made, but excluding the right to any interim dividend paid in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1938, before allotment.

A Circular Notice giving full particulars and enclosing

(a) a Certified Form of Provisional Allotment showing the number of Shares to which they are entitled and
(b) Coupons in respect of fraction of a Share, if any, will be forwarded to the Shareholders in due course.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS and Register of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd September, 1938, to the 5th October, 1938, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
P. V. R. IYER,
Joint Secretary.
Bombay, 31st August, 1938.
9388.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJI ABU MITHA alias H. A. MITHA, of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant a Merchant, carried on business as a money-lender in his own name and of Ink supply in the name and style of Bombay Ink Supply Co. (formerly called Bombay Printing Ink Manufacturing Co.) and residing at Killedar Chamber, Motlabai Street Bombay ..... Deceased.

RABIABAI and MARIAMBAI, both of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitants, widows of the deceased abovenamed residing at Killedar Chamber Motlabai Street Bombay ..... Petitioners.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 30th day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 30th day of August, 1938.
MESSRS. MANUBHAI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9403.

Public Notices.

POLICE NOTICE.

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's notice, dated the 22nd August, 1938, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill to the Fort and *vice versa* on the 3rd and 8th September, 1938 on account of the immersion of Ganpatis, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed *via* Mahomedali Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

2. Similarly, the public are advised against using Marine Drive between the hours of 4.00 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates as this road will be closed to traffic at its Northern (Chaupati) end.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 23rd August, 1938.
9366.

NOTICE

THE GOVERNING BODY of the BOSE INSTITUTE proposed to award a Research Fellowship in Botany of value Rs. 200 per month tenable for two years in the first instance.

Applications are invited from qualified candidates, who have specialised in Plant Physiology or in Plant Genetics. Only those who have shown evidence of special aptitude for undertaking independent researches in those subjects need apply.

A Research Scholarship of value Rs. 75 per month tenable for two years in either of these two subjects will also be awarded. Minimum qualification for applicants are a high M.Sc. degree in Botany and also some research experience.

Applications with testimonials and reprints of published papers should reach the undersigned before the 10th September, 1936.

DIRECTOR,
Bose Institute.
93, Upper Circular Road,
Calcutta.
9369.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. PRANJIVAN MADHAVJI has contracted to sell to our client MR. CHANDULAL TRIBHOVANDAS SHAH, the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written free from all incumbrances.

Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, demise, bequest, trust, inheritance, possession, charge, incumbrance, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, after which date the sale will be completed without regard to any claim or interest not so made known as aforesaid.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Khoti Tenure situate, lying and being at Vile Parle, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement three thousand two hundred and seventy (3270) square yards or thereabouts being part of Survey No. 161 and which piece of land is bounded as follows:—That is, on or towards the North by part of Survey No. 161, Hissa No. 4, belonging to Shantilal Mathuradas Parikh, on or towards the South partly by property bearing Survey No. 161 and partly by Survey No. 159 Hissa No. 1, on or towards the East by Survey No. 161, Hissa Nos. 5-6-7-8-10 and 18 and on or towards the West by the Ghodbunder Road and which premises are enclosed by a wire fence.

Dated this 1st day of September, 1938.

SHAH & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9396.

Auction Sales

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Bunglow furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, H. M. V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Godrej and Milner safes Schiedmayor and Sochne English Piano, Remington Portable typewriter, Zunda Cabinet, Chandeliors, Bronze and Marble figures, Chesterfield set, Remington typewriter, Wrist Watches, Roll top table, A. C. Fans Harmoniums, etc.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that DADOBA HARISCHANDRA CHEMBURKAR, BALWANT HARISCHANDRA CHEMBURKAR, YESHWANT HARISCHANDRA CHEMBURKAR ANANT NARAIAN CHEMBURKAR, DATTATRAYA RAMCHANDRA CHEMBURKAR and MOTIRAM RAMCHANDRA CHEMBURKAR, RAMRAO DADOBA CHEMBURKAR BAI SONABAI, widow of Ramchandra Chemburkar, LAXMIBAI NARAIAN CHEMBURKAR and GAJANAN DADOBA, minor by his father, natural guardian and manager the said Dadoba Harischandra Chemburkar of the joint family consisting of the said Dadoba Harischandra Chemburkar, Ramrao Dadoba Chemburkar and the said Gajanan Dadoba Chemburkar and Suryakant Dattatraya, Ramakant Dattatraya Chemburkar and Shashikant Dattatraya Chemburkar the last three minors by their father, natural guardian and manager of the joint Hindu family consisting of the said Dattatraya Ramchandra Chemburkar, Suryakant Dattatraya Chemburkar, Ramakant Dattatraya Chemburkar and Shashikant Dattatraya Chemburkar have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property and that all persons having any right, title, interest, claim, or demand into or upon the said lands, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, charge, mortgage, sale, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required within 14 days from the date hereof to make the same known in writing to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay or to the undersigned at their Office within the Fort at Dalal Street, Lentin Chambers, Bombay and that otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to such claim if any and the same will be considered as having been waived and void.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being in the Topiwalla Lane abutting on Girgaum Back Road. In the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay containing by admeasurement about 200 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Laughton's Survey No. 4/7404, Collector's New No. 2513, Cadastral Survey No. 603 of the Girgaum Division in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No 1631 (2), 1631 (3) and 1632 (1), Street No. 226B, Girgaum Back Road and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Topiwala Lane, West property of Giga Damodar, North common passage and beyond that the property of Dadoba and Anant Janardan, D. R. Naik and J. R. Agaskar, South partly by the property of Vasant Balwant Mogre and partly by the property of Balwant Mahadeo Mogre.

Dated this 2nd day of September, 1938.

TYABJI DAYABHAI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9406.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CINEMA STUDIO ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 757 of 1938 (The Mercantile Finance Co., Ltd., vs. Keshavrao B. Dhaibar), MESSRS. BENNETT AND CO., will TO-DAY SATURDAY, 3rd September, 1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises of the "Film City" at No. 160, Tardeo.

(1) One Debrie Super-Parvo Camera.
(2) B. A. F. Re-recording Dubbing and Viewing Equipment, and other goods.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. The above is on view.

BENNETT & CO.

FREE BOOK ON Diabetes! Reveals STARTLING New Theory! Hundreds CURED daily! Get a Copy TO-DAY and cure yourself AT HOME! VENUS RESEARCH LABRY. P.O. BOX 587. CALCUTTA.

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WELLINGTON

SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

SPECIAL SELECTED

Mickey Mouse & Silly Symphonies Shorts

Three Little Pigs—Pied Piper—Night Before X'mas—Cock Robin—Wise Little Hen—Mickey's Elephants—Orphan's Picnic on Ice—Pluto's Judgment Day.

BRING YOUR KIDDIES WITHOUT FAIL

Daily: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NEVER BEFORE A FUN HIT LIKE THIS!

Daily Matinee Rates: 3 annas, 4 annas, 9 annas, Re. 1-2-0
Plans Open—'Phone 22666

MONDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

DEANNA DURBIN in "3 SMART GIRLS"

BIGGER BATTLE THAN PANIPAT!

FOUGHT ON THE SCREEN: You can't help taking sides in it!

SURENDRA vs. HIS CONSCIENCE!

He Loves his Wife: He falls for Radio Singer!

He Loves his Home: He holidays for his new Romance!

He leads his pretty wife a pretty dance, trying to find him!

But even as he eludes her, his conscience catches up with him!

THE TERRIFIC BATTLE THAT FOLLOWS, IS THE SENSATION OF

Gramophone Singer

SAGAR'S MUSICAL DRAMA, with Comedy and Dance!

Starring:

★ SURENDRA
★ BIBBO
★ PRABHA

Coming Soon at

IMPERIAL

WHOLE SERIAL SHOWS

Daily at 5, 8 & 11 P.M.
TO-DAY, TO-MORROW
Mon., & Tues., at 2 P.M.

EAT, LIVE & BREATHE EXCITEMENT AT

THE EDWARD

SMASHING THROUGH
FOR THE GIRL WHO DARED HER LIFE FOR HIM!
"RADIO PATROL"
A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE WITH
GRANT WITHERS as PAT O'HARA
CATHERINE HUGHES as HOLLY · MICKEY RENTSCHLER as PINKY ADAMS · ADRIAN MORRIS as SAM · MAX HOFFMAN, JR. as SELWYN
FROM THE SENSATIONAL NEWSPAPER SERIES by Eddie Sullivan and Charlie Schmidt
Owned and Copyrighted by King Features, Inc., April 10, 1938

THE MANAGEMENT wish their PARSI PATRONS A HAPPY NEW YEAR

The BROADWAY

Kingsway Dadar

PROGRAMME FOR FOUR DAYS from WEDNESDAY to TUESDAY
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL FOR FIVE HUNDRED YEARS....
AND WICKED EVERY ONE OF THEM!
H. RIDER HAGGARD'S amazing woman who bathed in flame comes thrilling to life!

"SHE"
"SHE"

with a cast of 5,000 including
HELEN GAHAGAN
RANDOLPH SCOTT
HELEN MACK
NIGEL BRUCE

Spectacle that staggers the eye and astounds the mind! Wondrous to Behold!

FOR 3 DAYS ONLY
On Sunday, 4th: Monday, 5th and Tuesday 6th—at 10 A.M.
Special MORNING SHOWS:

New Theatres' social epic in BENGALI

"MUKTI"

the songs of which are specially composed by POET RABINDRANATH TAGORE
Starring:
KANAN, BARUA, PUNKAJ MULLICK etc.

in BENGALI at

THE CENTRAL

Cinema .. .. .. Girgaum.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
a.m.
8-0 records 8-30 Records.
P. m.
1-0 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 Recorded Music 1-30 Children's Hour 2-0 Bombay Radio Orchestra 2-10 Amirbai Karnataki 2-30 Bhuleshwar talk in Gujarati by Malati Indravadan Mehta 2-45 Independent chats 3-0 Latafat Husain 5-30 Singing to the Radio: 2 5-40 Prem Pukar 5-30 Flute and Jaltarang 5-55 Best Form of Flattery: 5 6-10 Ebrahim Rahmat Ali 6-15 Alla Rakha 6-25 Gat Tora on Tabla 6-30 Latafat Husain 6-50 Shahnai Solo 6-55 With One Voice 7-0 To Bhumijan 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 review of Gujarati books by Umashanker Joshi 8-15 Bombay Orchestra 8-25 Amirbai Karnataki 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Kumar Gandharv 9-30 News 9-45 New Books review by Amy Rustomjee 10-0 A I R Symphony Strings 10-30 Mantzari Mavricakis: Soprano 10-40 The Melody Trio 11-0 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 a. m. to 9-0 a. m. same as in Bombay I.
31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
1-0 p. m. to 3-30 p. m. same as in Bombay I
61 metres (4,905 kc/s).
5-30 p. m. same as in Bombay I

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 Bansuri ki Tan 7-10 Popular Geets 7-45 Violin Recital 8-0 Classical Music 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISISION III
noon.
12-0 Woman's World.
p.m.
12-30 Immortal Melodies 1-0 Request Programme (Eng.) 6-0 Amateur Day 6-10 Sati Devi 6-25 Kumari Shiv Rani 6-33 Kumari Prem Shringari 6-50 Miss Mahrani 6-55 Lalita Sane 7-6 Birjesh Kumari 7-12 Chorus Songs 7-18 Rani Devi 8-24 Kumari Urmilla Devi 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-0 Shobhana Sen 8-15 Modern Tyranny of Mechanisation talk in Hindustani by Dr. A. H. Siddiqi 8-30 Chorus Song 8-50 Dipti Mazumdar 8-57 M. N. Ghosh 9-2 Susama Dass and M. R. Dass, duet 9-5 Violin Recital News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Sitar Solos 10-0 A Lady Doctor. A talk by Dr. Leelavati 10-15 Kumari Kailash Kumari 10-25 Brij Bhushan Kumar 10-35 Subhag Vati: Bhajan 10-40 Esraj Solo 10-50 Murli ki Dhun 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
a.m.
7-0 to 9-0 and noon 12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
60 metres (4,995 kc/s.)
p.m.
6-0 Classical Music 6-30 On Wings of Songs: Bengal 7-15 Bundu Khan 7-30 Cocktail Time 8-0 Violin Recital 8-15 to 8-30 Programme as in Delhi I 8-30 Ghazals from Great Masters: Ghalib 8-50 Classical Music 9-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 Flippancies 10-0 Oh isn't it Hot! 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-55 News.

Delhi—III Programme

19.8 metres (15,160 kc/s.,
7-0 to 9-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
19.8 metres ,15,160 kc/s.)
noon.
12-0 to 2-0 Programme as in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.))
p.m.
6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I 7-30 to 9-15 Programme as in Delhi II 9-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 to 11-0 Programme as in Delhi II

Peshawar Programme

V U P 200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
p. m.
5-30 Announcement in Hindustani 5-40 Lal Mohammad 6-5 Zohra Jabeen 6-30 Kaya ka Pinjra 6-40 Lal Mohammad 7-5 Zohra Jabeen 7-30 Rabab and Tabla 7-35 Punjabi Geet 7-45 Lal Mohammad 8-15 hour with villagers 9-15 News Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Prem ka Jhoola 9-55 Zohra Jabeen 10-4 Sagheer Asif 10-10 Jeewan Natak.

Lahore Programme

V U L 276 metres (1086 kc/s)
p. m.
6-0 Allah Diya 6-10 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwali 6-30 Classical Music 7-0 Allah Diya 7-10 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwali 7-30 For Countryside
p.m.
8-0 Wapasi 8-30 Ghulam Ali Khan 8-55 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwali, 9-15 News Weather Report in Hindustani 9-30 in English 9-45 Allah Diya 10-0 Elahi Jan Kartarpurwali 10-20 Allah Diya 10-30 Classical Music.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s).
p.m.
6-30 Munnibai of Arrah 6-55 R. K. Patwardhan of Allahabad 7-20 Kumari Leela Srivastava 7-35 Shamsuddin and Party of Benares 7-55 R. K. Patwardhan 8-15 Munnibai 8-30 'Ek tha Raja' 8-40 Kumari Leela Srivastava 8-55 Shamsuddin and Party News, Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Retirement talk by Surendra Nath 10-0 R. K. Patwardhan 10-25 Munnibai 10-45 Shamsuddin and Party

Calcutta—I Programme

V U C 370 metres (810 kc/s.)
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)
TRANSMISSION I
p. m.
12-30 New Mayfair Orchestra 1-15 Market Rates 1-17 Paul Jones 1-30 For Women Only 2-0 Commercial News (Bengali) 2-5 Gramophone Records 5-0 For Countryside 6-0 Sajjad Hossain Khan 6-15 Harendra Nath Nundy 6-35 Shesher Sur 7-20 Mohammud Hossain Khan 7-40 Leela 8-0 Commercial News 8-5 World as it Passes talk in Bengali 8-20 Jatadhar Pyne 8-30 News, Weather Report (Bengali) 8-45 News 9-0 Local News (Bengali) 9-5 Jatadhar Pyne 9-20 Janet Stewart: Soprano 9-30 Peasant in the Field talk by Stella Brown 9-45 Road Show.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
p. m.
12-30 to 1-30 Programme as in Calcutta I.
61.47 metres (4,880 kc/s)
p. m.
5-0 to 7-20 Programme as in Calcutta I 7-20 Kalipada Pathak 7-40 Rajen Sarkar 8-0 to 10-30 Programme as in Calcutta I

Madras—I Programme

VUM 211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 S. S. Mani Bahagavathar: Vocalist 6-10 Carnatic Orchestra 6-20 Mannargudi Swaminatha Iyer: Vocalist 7-15 For Your Bookshelf 7-30 M. Swaminatha Iyer 9-15 News Weather Report 9-30 Some New Books 9-45 Marjorie Luetscher: Piano 10-15 Beniamino Gigli: Tenor, 10-20 Kiriloef's Balalaika Orchestra.

Madras—II Programme

60.6 metres (4.950 kc/s.)
p.m.
5-30 to 6-20 Programme as in Madras I 6-20 Song Hits 6-50 to 9-45 Programme as in Madras I 9-45 Instrumental Cocktail.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ 13.93m. (21.53 Mc/s.) GSH 13.97m. (21.47 Mc/s)
GSG 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSG (to 9-30 p.m.) 16.86m. (17.79 Mc/s.)
GSF 19.82m. (15.14 Mc/s.)
p.m.
7-30 Kington Ewe Fair 7-50 Harold Sandler, and Viennese Octet 8-30 Motor Racing 9-0 Songs I Like 9-30 News, Saturday Sport, 10-0 Henry Hall, and Dance Orchestra.
10.50 to 11.45 p.m. Arabic Programme.
GSP 19-60 metres (15.31 Mc/s.)

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

Three persons, arrested in connection with the murder of Haji Sahab at Kamal Mansions, Colaba, were ordered to be discharged by the Presidency Magistrate, on an application made by the police.

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, on Thursday, committed Harischandra Ramrao Narvekar to stand his trial for murder at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court. Narvekar is alleged to have murdered Kamalabai Mertapshama, with a pocket knife at Kulwarkar Building, Kennedy Bridge on 13th July.

Krishnabai, a sister of the deceased, who stated that she was in the exclusive keeping of the accused, Narvekar, for some time, deposed about the incident of 13th July.

Deputy Inspector Winton and Sergeant Wood of the Lamington Road Police Station were the other Prosecution witnesses. Mr. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, deposed that he had taken the dying declaration of Kamalabai.

The Police stated that the accused had surrendered himself at the Lamington Road Office Station within ten minutes of the alleged murder

The accused reserved his statement

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate defended the accused

Salvadore John Norona (40) was arrested by the Lamington Road Police at the Crawford Market this morning and gold ornaments valued at Rs. 650, alleged to be stolen property, were recovered from his person.

It was stated that Rs. 1,520 worth of ornaments and cash was stolen from the residence of one Rozario Sequeira at Kennedy Bridge on the 24th August and two other persons are already in custody in this connection.

The accused was remanded into Police custody till the 13th instant at the Girgaum Court to-day.

That death was caused by corrosive acid poisoning (Hydrochloric acid), which the deceased had voluntarily administered to herself," was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury at the inquest on the body of a young Christian girl named Mary Fernandez (20) who died of poisoning in the J. J. Hospital on August 28.

The Court-room of the Bombay Coroner was packed by students of the Grant Medical College this morning when the case of P. D. Patil (24) a Second Year student of the Grant Medical College, who met with death in the G. T. Hospital on the morning of 24th instant came up for hearing, in this court.

It will be remembered that the deceased went along with some of his friends to the Marine Drive for walking. He was knocked down by a motor car belonging to Rajpipla State, with the result he sustained injuries and subsequently expired in hospital.

Dr. Khote Chief Medical Officer of Rajpipla State gave evidence

BUSY DAY FOR NURIE

JALGAON, Sept. 2

The Hon. Mr M. Y. Nurie, public Works Minister, will arrive at Jalgaon by the Allahabad Express on Sunday afternoon, and will immediately leave for Chopda, where he will lay the foundation stone of the Electric Power House. The Chopda Municipality will present an address of welcome to the Minister, who will return to Jalgaon on Monday. A busy programme is being arranged for him including a public meeting.—A. P.

RICH POOR GIRL:

RICH in her Love and her Nobility of Mind ....rich even as the Soil from which she had her being.
POOR as any one of those Millions of India, who grow the grain that feeds the Nation.

UMASHASHI

The peasant girl who gives her all to

SAIGAL

The Modern Youth who strives to serve the Millions who till the soil and feed the country,
SEE THE TWO IN

Dharti-Mata

with
KAMLESH KUMARI,
JAGDISH, NAWAB, K. C. DEY, NEMO.

Picturised by
NEW THEATRES, the Home of Art

4th WEEK
Daily: 5, 8 & 11 P.M.
To-day, To-mor. Mon. Tues. 2 P.M.
MINERVA

SPECIALLY For PARSI NEW YEAR WEEK!

PALACE

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
To-night & This Week

WESTERN ELECTRIC'S LATEST & PERFECT
MIRROPHONIC SOUND SYSTEM

The Silver Throated Boy You Love ... in a South Seas Adventure!
Bobby BREEN in Hawaii Calls
With
IRVIN S. COBB
NED SPARKS · RAYMOND PAIGE and His Orchestra

SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10-30 A.M.

DEANNA DURBIN Sun. and Mon. 100 MEN and A GIRL

TUESDAY MORNING 3 SMART GIRLS

PEOPLE
CAN TALK & DISCUSS

COMPANIONATE MARRIAGE
SUGGESTED BY 'LINDSEY'

MARRIAGE BEFORE MOTHERHOOD SUGGESTED BY 'BERTRAND RUSSEL'

TRIAL MARRIAGE
SUGGESTED BY
RUSSIAN MORALISTS

BUT THEY ARE
UNWILLING TO TOLERATE
THE LOVE MARRIAGE
OF A
FALLEN WOMAN

POORNIMA
TAKES THIS NEGLECTED TASK

A 'PRAKASH' PICTURE

COMING AT

KRISHNA CINEMA

FROM 10TH SEPTEMBER 1938.

Selections For To-day's Races

Oceanus Should Win Again

Ten races comprise another lengthy programme for the Second Day of the Poona Races. Though he has picked up a penalty for his recent success OCEANUS should repeat the performance in the September Plate .

1st RACE (1-30 p.m.)
THE RAICHUR PLATE, Div. I. 6 furlongs.
AL HUJAZ 1
HAMRIN BEG 2
DOUBLE UP 3

2nd RACE (2-0 p.m.)
THE RAICHUR PLATE, Div. II. 6 furlongs.
AERIAL MAIL 1
ARJUN 2
HARIA 3

3rd RACE (2-30 p.m.)
THE BURWELL PLATE, Div. II. 7 furlongs.
SCHOOL QUAD 1
MORGANATIQUE 2
SPINNERULE 3

4th RACE (3-0 p.m.)
THE MODERATE PLATE Div. II. 6 furlongs.
AZIZA 1
FAHAD PASHA 2
MAJHOOL 3

5th RACE (3-30 p.m.)
THE MODERATE PLATE, Div. I.
REFORMER 1
IRAQ JEWEL 2
GHAZALAN 3

6th RACE (4-0 p.m.)
THE SEPTEMBER PLATE. 1-1/4 miles.
OCEANUS 1
THE PAUPER 2

7th RACE (4-30 p.m.)
THE DARJEELING PLATE. 1 mile 1 furlong.
MAHARAJA'S CHOICE 1
QUICKSILVER 2
VANITY FAIR 3

8th RACE (5-0 p.m.)
THE BURWELL PLATE, Div. I. 7 furlongs.
GOLD CROWN 1
CLOCKWORK 2
SEA BATTLE 3

9th RACE (5-30 p.m.)
THE VISITORS' PLATE, Div. II. 1 mile.
OMEGAN 1
STAR OF PERSIA 2
MANIFOLD 3

10th RACE (6-0 p.m.)
THE VISITORS' PLATE, Div. I. 1 mile.
ASSAULT AT ARMS 1
CASH 2
FLINTY 3

DOUBLE

SCHOOL QUAD and OCEANUS

TREBLE

REFORMER, MAHARAJA'S CHOICE and GOLD CROWN

WEATHER COOL, GOING FIRM

The Western India Turf Club wires from Poona to the "Chronicle": "Weather Cool, Going Firm."

GIFT-O-FALCON

Free

Falcon Brewery have pleasure to announce to their patrons that free gifts will be given in exchange for Falcon Stoppers.

"GIFT-O-FALCON" Gift List can be obtained from the Sole Agents: NOWROJEE ARDASEER & SONS,

24-26, Dalal St., Fort, BOMBAY.

HIGHEST AWARDS FALCON KING OF BEERS

WHAT THE DOCTOR TOLD MARY

Sound advice to restore husband's failing strength

"No, Mrs. C—your husband need not remain weak, anaemic, rundown. He does not need costly medicines either, all he requires is a good health-building tonic—Waterbury's Compound."

Doctors for more than 50 years have been recommending Waterbury's Compound. They know how it nourishes the vital centers of the body ... makes rich, red blood ... brings back normal health and energy. Waterbury's contains liver and malt extracts, iron, copper and other minerals—all nourishing, health-building elements. Waterbury's Compound has helped thousands back to normal, manly strength. It can help you, too!

UNANIMOUSLY ACCLAIMED AS THE SUCCESS OF THE SCREEN

YANGRILLA

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS' MASTER THRILLER

Featuring

ENAKSHI RAMA RAU— PURI GYNANI —DAVID— FATTYPRASAD—RAI MOHAN— B. KHAN & OTHERS.

Now Running in

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK At

SUPER TALKIES

Sat., Sun., Mon., & Tues., At 2-30 P.M.
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

Showing at

PLAZA Talkies, Dadar

SHIRLEY TEMPLE and VICTOR MCLAGLEN in

WEE WILLIE WINKIE

Daily 2 shows and Matinee at 3-30 on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays.

POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

Tagore Repudiates Japanese Poet's Doctrine

Why Surrender To War Lords Run Amok?

Tribute To Chinese "Desperate Loyalty" & Dauntless Leadership

SHANTINIKETAN: September 1.

"THE DOCTRINE OF 'ASIA FOR ASIA,' WHICH YOU ENUNCIATE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF POLITICAL BLACKMAIL HAS ALL THE VIRTUES OF THE LESSER EUROPE, WHICH I REPUDIATE, AND NOTHING OF THE LARGER HUMANITY THAT MAKES US ONE ACROSS THE BARRIERS OF POLITICAL LABELS AND DIVISIONS," says Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in his reply to the Japanese Poet Yone Noguchi, who wrote to both, Dr. Tagore and Gandhiji, justifying the Japanese war on China.

ON TOWER OF SKULLS!

The Poet referring to the present campaign in China says: "With all the deadly methods learnt from the West and launching a ravaging war on the Chinese humanity, Japan is infringing every moral principle on which Civilization is based. Humanity, in spite of its many failures, has believed in a fundamental moral structure of society. When you speak, therefore, of 'the inevitable means, terrible it is though, for establishing a new Great World in the Asiatic Continent'—signifying, I suppose the bombing on Chinese women and children and the desecration of ancient temples and universities as a means of saving China for Asia—you are ascribing to humanity a way of life which is not even inevitable among the animals and would certainly not apply to the East in spite of her occasional aberrations. You are building your conception of Asia which would be raised on a tower of skulls."

Proceeding Dr. Tagore refers to the "betrayal of intellectuals" which is a dangerous symptom of our age. In the West, even in the critical days of war-madness, there was never any dearth of great spirits, who could raise their voice above the din of battle and defy their own warmongers in the name of humanity. Such men had suffered but they never betrayed the conscience of their peoples, which they represented.

The Poet hopes that artists and thinkers of Japan would not succumb to the military swaggers.

WAR-LORDS RUN AMOK.

Gauging into the aftermath of the war, the Poet add : "I speak with utter sorrow for your people. I know that one day the disillusionment of your people will be complete, and through laborious centuries they will have to clear the debris of their civilisation wrought to ruin by their own warlords run amok." They will realise that the aggressive war on China is insignificant as compared to the destruction of the inner spirit of chivalry of Japan which is proceeding with ferocious severity."

Referring to China, the Poet observes: "China is unconquerable. Her civilisation under the dauntless leadership of Chiang Kai Shek is displaying marvellous resources; the desperate loyalty of her peoples united as never before is creating a new age for that land. No temporary defeats can ever crush her fully aroused spirit.

"COWARDLY" WORLD.

"Unfortunately the rest of the world is almost cowardly in any adequate expression of its judgment owing to ugly possibilities it may be hatching for its own future and those who are bent upon doing mischief are left alone to defile their history and blacken reputation for all time to come. But such impunity in the long run bodes disaster."

In conclusion, the Poet refers to a recent writing of Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek, who said that Japan was creating so many ghosts, ghosts of immemorial works of Chinese art, of irreplacable Chinese institutions of great peace-loving communities drugged, tortured and destroyed.

"Who will lay the ghosts? Japanese and Chinese people, let us hope, will join hands together, in no distant future, in wiping off memories of a bitter past. True Asian humanity will be reborn. Poets will raise their song and be unashamed, one believes, to declare their faith again in a human destiny which cannot admit of a scientific mass production of fratricide."—A.P.

(Continued From Page 1)

Rovers Cup Football

All Blues Fight Hard To Win

HYDERABAD XI BEATEN BY 2 LATE GOALS

BOMBAY, Sept .2.

The All Blues from Jamshedpur, a fancied side, in the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, had to fight all out to beat the Hyderabad XI on Friday evening.

The losers, with most of their men playing barefoot on the Cooperage turf that was rendered slippery, due to a smart shower about an hour before the match, extended their formidable opponents thoroughly and had the distinction of sharing honours with them for 54 out of the 60 minutes of play, both the goals being scored in the concluding 6 minutes

FINE GOALKEEPING.

A feature of the match was the smart goalkeeping by Erayya of Hyderabad and but for his numerous fine saves, his side would have gone down by a much bigger margin.

All Blues established their superiority immediately after the kick-off whistle and continued to play in their opponent's territory for the opening 10 minutes. During this period their forwards began many a dangerous movement but failed to finish either of them, due to erratic shooting. The Blues went on attacking and Hyderabad went on defending gallantly, Erayya, their goalkeeper, being more prominent with his safe work between the posts. The Jamshedpur side missed two easy chances of obtaining the lead, towards the end of the first period of play, when Blower and Driscoll threw away an opening each. Both of these were from close quarters and on the latter occasion the ball touched Erayya's hands and went out of play.

This brought the first goalless half to a close.

Changing over All Blues had their first good movement in the fifth minute, when receiving the ball from the outside-right, Henderson took a rising shot, the ball being cleverly toppled over the crossbar by Erayya. The resultant corner proved abortive and then at the opposite end, Shiraz, Hyderabad's left flankman, sent in a fine centre, which went begging. Hyderabad defenders continued to hold their own against heavy pressure of the All Blues and a little later, Blower, leader of Jamshedpur attack, got possession near the centre-line and after getting past two defenders, sent in a tricky shot, to save which the Hyderabad custodian had to throw himself flat on the ground. Next Jardine saved from Shiraz, who took an angular shot from the left flank.

ALL BLUES SCORE.

20 minutes had now passed and the All Blues, who were still trying their best to score the all-important goal, succeeded 4 minutes later, when after two quick saves by Erayya, Henderson beat him with a well-placed shot in the right corner of the net.

ANOTHER GOAL.

Hardly a few seconds before the call of time, Henderson accepted a pass from Driscoll and headed in the second goal for the All Blues, who won the match by 2 goals.

RESULT:—

All Blues.	2 Goals.
Hyderabad XI	Nil

TEAMS:—

ALL BLUES:—Jardine; Carvey and Carvey; Foran, Lumsden and Foran; Sutton, Henderson, Blower, Driscoll and Judge.

HYDERABAD XI—Erayya; Abdul and Afeef; Attaullah, Maqbool Ali and Abdul Gani. Jona, Bashi, Sasey, Sheikh Hussain and Shiraz

REFEREE: Mr. W. Ridley.

To-day's Match

Cooperage at 5-30 p.m. Cheshires vs. Aryans.

SEC. 144 IN DHANDUKA

Breach Of Peace Feared

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2.

As there is likelihood of breach of peace between Hindus and Muslims on "galzulani Ekadashi" the District Magistrate has issued an order under Section 144 C.P.C. in Dhandhuka prohibiting playing music near Daudibohra mosque during their prayer times and instructed the authorities for strong police bandobust.

TRAVANCORE DAY

To-morrow's Public Meeting

Sunday the 4th of September is sacred day to the memory of Shree Manishankar Trivedi, the devoted servant of the people of the States, who laid down his life for the Peoples' Cause. There will be a public meeting to pay tribute to the memory of the departed leader at 8 p.m. at Heerabagh.

The meeting will also celebrate the "Travancore Day" and express its resentment at the repression in Travancore. It will also accord its support to the people of Kashmir in the struggle for freedom. Proposals for the establishment of the Kathiawar Prajamandal will also be considered at the meeting.

Dr. S K Vaidya will preside and Sjts. S. G Vaze, Samaldas Gandhi, Balvantray Mehta, C. K. Narayan Swami, Abdul Rehman Kasam Mitha, Mulraj Karsondas, and Prof. D. G. Gharpore will be speakers.

People of the States and other sympathisers are requested to attend.

HINDU RELIGIOUS ENDOWMENTS BILL

CUTTACK, Sept. 2.

In the Orissa Legislative Assembly the Hon Mr. Biswanath Das, the Premier, moved a bill entitled the Orissa Hindu Religious Endowment Bill Mr. M. G. Pattnaik ex-Interim Minister raised a point of order for reference of the Bill to a Select Committee as sufficient time was not given for its circulations.

The Speaker admitted the Bill.

Mr. Pattnaik opposing said that the Finance Minister had abused his power in view of the fact that the changes made could easily be done, bringing amendments of the previous two bills, introduced by him (Mr Pattnaik) and Mr. G. Misra, before the House.

Mr. Braja Sundar Das, Deputy Leader of the Opposition and several others also opposed the Bill.—United Press.

THE SIND QUESTION

Leaders Busy At Shegaon

WARDHAGUNJ, Sept. 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Babu-Rajendra Prasad, members of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, and Acharya Kirpalani met Gandhiji yesterday at Shevgaon. The nature of their discussions with Gandhiji was not disclosed to the press.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived last evening and he is discussing the Sind question with the Sardar and Babu Rajendra Prasad. The leaders are meeting Gandhiji again this afternoon.

Acharya Kirpalani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, announces that the Constitution Sub-Committee will meet at Delhi on the twentieth and twentyfirst September.

Arrangements for the Delhi meetings of the Constitution Committee, the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. are being made by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee. Members are, therefore, requested by the General Secretary to write to the Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee for their accommodation and other arrangements to be made for them at Delhi.—A. P.

YOUR HOLIDAYS

will be full of joy and Sweetest Entertainment

If you spend them in seeing

BOMBAY TALKIES' MAGNIFICENT ROMANCE

Matinee To-day Sunday Monday & Tuesday At 2-30 p.m.

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Starring

DEVIKA RANI & ASHOK KUMAR

A picture which has been loved by all:

SEE IT TO-DAY

and you will like to see it again

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30

The only Indian Picture House with the MIRROPHONIC SOUND SYSTEM

ROXY Talkies

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

JANE WITHERS,
AFTER STRUGGLING 2 YEARS TO GET INTO PICTURES, GOT HER FIRST ASSIGNMENT WHEN SHE WAS SEVEN.... SPEAKING DIALOGUE FOR CHARACTERS IN ANIMATED CARTOONS.'
MOVIE FOGS ARE MADE BY SPRAYING MINERAL OIL AROUND THE SET.
ERROL FLYNN'S NEXT FILM WILL BE THE FIRST MOTION PICTURE HE EVER SAW! IT IS TO BE A REMAKE OF "DAWN PATROL" WHICH STARRED DICK BARTHELMESS YEARS AGO.

"M-E-E-A-O-M!"

Look Out!

There Comes

"THE CAT"

RANJIT'S Laugh-a-Minute Comedy Sensation of all Time!

It's Different: It's Hilarious: It's Too Funny For Words!

Directed by: JAYANT DESAI

Starring:—

SUNITA DEVI, E. BILLIMORIA, ILLADEVI, ISWARLAL, MAZHAR, KHATOON, GHORY, RAM APTE.

Also A Cartoon: "LANKA DAHAN" as an added attraction.

THE CAT Jumps in on Saturday Next at WEST END

TO-DAY'S VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IN CITY

Some Tips To Drivers

With reference to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay's notice, dated the 22nd August 1938, closing certain roads to vehicular traffic and regulating vehicular traffic from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill to the Fort and vice versa, to-day and also on 8th inst., on account of the immersion of Ganpatis, the public proceeding to or from the North of the Island are advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to proceed via Mahomedali Road and Parel Road instead of by Queen's Road and Hughes Road.

The public are also advised against using the Marine Drive between the hours of 4.00 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on those dates, as this road will be closed to traffic at its Northern (Chaupati) end.

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Sun., 4th, Mon., 5th & Tues., 6th
SPECIAL EXTRA MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A. M.

Hair-raising love adventure with a mysterious South Sea goddess of a jungle cult and an aviator marooned by a tropic typhoon!
Dorothy Lamour
Ray Milland
in "HER JUNGLE LOVE"
A Paramount Picture with
LYNNE OVERMAN
Directed by George Archainbaud
The picture of a thousand thrills filmed entirely in TECHNICOLOR

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BETTY BOOP CARTOON
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DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
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Red-blooded drama! The singing...romancing...thrilling...wonder Show of Shows!
Jeanette MacDONALD
NELSON EDDY
The Girl OF THE Golden West
with Walter PIDGEON
BUDDY LEO CARRILLO · EBSEN
A ROBERT Z. LEONARD production
Directed by Robert Z. Leonard

ALSO!
M-G-M's NEW
AUDIOSCOPIKS
THIRD DIMENSIONAL MOVIES
Pete Smith brings the most amazing novelty to the talking screen!
Smoke rings blown into your face! . . . . Jugglers throw clubs at your head! . . . . Water squirts into your face! . . . . All this in thrilling reality!

Note:—Unpaid reservations will be sold half an hour before each performance

BOOK SEATS IN ADVANCE

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadarva Sud 9, 1994
Muslim: Rajjab 8, 1357
Parsi: Gatha 3, 1307
Hightide: 7-21; 18-16
Lowtide: 13-51
Sunrise: 6h. 24m.
Sunset: 6h 53m.

S. S. 'Naldera' sails with mails at 1 p.m.

Monday, September 5.

Parsi New Year Eve: Bank Holiday.

Tuesday, September 6.

Parsi New Year: Bank Holiday.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.
The weekly concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday), at 5-30 p.m. at the school hall, Benham Hall Lane, Bombay 4.

SECRET OF SECRETS
Swami Gunateetananda of Ramakrishna Mission, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "Secret of Secrets" at the Saraswat Colony at Santa Cruz to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.).

SARASWAT UNION
There will be a concert by Mr. Chidanand D. Nagarkar of the Marris College, Lucknow at the Asthika Samaj Hall (near King's Circle), Matunga, to-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.).

ASTHIKA SAMAJ
Discourses on Sreemad Ramayanam will be conducted by Brahmashree Subramania Sastrigal of Thethiyur in the Samaj Hall on Saturday the 3rd inst. at 5 p.m. and on Sunday the 4th inst at 4-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE
Superscribed regd. and unregd. correspondence for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Alavi" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 3rd and 5 p.m. on Sunday the 4th instant respectively.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS
The Secretary, Bombay National Guards writes:—
All the members of the Guards must be present at Congress house on Sunday the 4th September at 7 a.m. in full uniform for the weekly parade.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
The second lecture on "Provincial Autonomy" in the series on the New Constitution of India, organised by the Association, is postponed from to-day (Saturday), to Saturday (24th inst.) on account of the Ganpati Immersions to-day.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE, BOMBAY
The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet to-day (Saturday), at Tutorial High School, Grant Road. Two lectures will be delivered this day, the first by Dr. G. R. Pradhan, B.A., Ph.D., on "Principles of Sociology" from 5 tp 6 p.m. (S.T.), and the second by Prof. P.A. Wadia, M.A., on "The Problem of Poverty" from 6 to 7 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY ADVOCATES' ASSOCIATION
A meeting of the Bombay Advocates' Association passed a resolution according its whole hearted support to the resolution proposed to be moved by Mr. B. J Patel M.L.A., in the Bombay Legislative Assembly recommending to the Provincial Government to move the Bombay High Court to equalize the status of law graduates of the Indian University and Barristers in Bombay and remove the anomalous divisions in the ranks of the Bombay Bar.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"The Rage of Paris" Time as usual.
METRO—"The Girl of the Golden West" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day at to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Drum" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Happy Landing" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vachan" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Gold Diggers in Paris" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Yangrilla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Her Jungle Love" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday morning show, at 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Ali Baba Goes to Town" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Radio Patrol" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dharti-Mata" Daily at 5, 8 and 11 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jailor" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Baghban" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"She" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Wee Willie Winkie" Two shows daily.
PALACE—"Hawaii Calls" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Companion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE
Mr. Purshotamdas Trikumdas Bar-at-Law will speak on "Minority Problems In India," at a public meeting at League's Hall, to-day (Saturday), at 9-30 p.m.

LECTURE ON RAJA YOGA.
Swami Sambuddhananda President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, will deliver a public lecture on "Prana (Cosmic Force)" at the Batliboi's Accountancy Institute Hall, Fort, to-day (Saturday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.).

THE YOUTHS' PARLIAMENT
A public Debate on "A Universal Language will beget Universal Peace" will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Blavatsky Lodge. Mr. G. M. Mekhri will propose and Mr. M. Haniff will oppose the proposition. Prof. C. A. Buch will preside.

SWASTIK LEAGUE
There will be a review parade of the Swastik League Volunteer Corps on Sunday the 4th inst. at the League's headquarters when the corps will be inspected by General Nanasaheb Shinde of Baroda. Volunteers will fall in, in full parade uniform, at 06.45 hrs. Service medals will be worn and the band will be in attendance.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE
The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class (Advanced) on "Industrial Welfare Work" and "Urban Co-operation" will meet to-day (Saturday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road. Two lectures will be delivered this day, the first by Mr. R. R. Bakhale of the Servants of India Society, on "Industrial Legislation" from 5-15 to 6-15 p.m (S.T.), and the second by Mr. V. L. Mehta, B.A., Managing Director, Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Ltd., on "Industrial Co-operation" from 6-30 to 7-30 p.m. (S.T.)

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Suburban fishing season has now started in right earnest. All the boats parked along suburban shores have now been lowered into the water with a new coat of paint.

Though fish is caught in large quantity yet suburban fishing trade has got a lot to learn before it can be fully developed. Schemes to develop Bombay fisheries are now to be considered by the Provincial Government.

Though the annual output of Bombay's fish is estimated to be 50,000 tons, this is said to be insufficient and every move is being made to increase it.

The Bombay Government inaugurated the fisheries department five years ago. This Department I am told did some splendid work in the city, but in the suburbs it did very little. There was some activity in Danda a fishing village in Bandra, but before long the move died due to lack of encouragement.

If only the fishermen could be taught their trade in the right lines, the fishing industry could develop three-fold.

BANDRA FESTIVAL DANCE

The Bandra Feast which is to be celebrated from September 11 for a full week has quite a crowded programme of social functions.

An important one which is expected to draw large crowds is to be a dance on September 11 at the Bandra Town Hall starting at 9-30 p.m. and winding up at 4-30 a.m.

The Merry Warblers Dance Band is to be in attendance with Birt Nissim on the microphone.

PROHIBITION TALK

As the two "dry" days fixed for Bombay City draw near my thoughts have once more turned to the last two days which as far as the city was concerned proved a success.

If prohibition is to be a success in Bombay City it should also be enforced throughout the suburban area.

BRADBURY MILLS CLOSED 'SINE DIE'

BOMBAY, Friday.

As the spinners and weavers of the Bradbury Mills did not turn up for work this morning thereby causing dislocation of work, a notice has been put up at the millgate suspending work of the mill sine-die.

Those operatives who turned up for work on the day would have a lieu.

It will be recalled that a notice was put up sometime ago to the effect that work would be suspended for a definite period. Now the period has been indefinitely postponed in effect.

SATYAGRAHA BEFORE MAHATMA

Harijan Leaders Condemn Move

LUCKNOW, Sept. 2.

Depressed Class leaders here do not approve the Satyagraha of Harijans before Gandhiji's hut at Shegaon, for including a Harijan Minister in the C. P. Cabinet.

Chowdhury Beharilal, Parliamentary Secretary to the U. P. Government and a Depressed Class leader of U. P. opines that there is no need for Satyagraha after Mahatma Gandhi's assurance that it is the duty of every Congress Ministry to include a Harijan in the Cabinet, if a capable man is available.

Mr. Karan Singh Kane, another Parliamentary Secretary, views that this is not a proper way of achieving the end..—United Press.

Ganpati Festival

At Kalbadevi Sarvajanik Mahotsav: Rastriya Kirtan at 9-30 p.m.

At Nappu Hall, Matunga: 5-30 p.m. Athletic feats, by Matunga Athletic Club 9 p.m. lecture by Mrs. Sudha Joshi, 10 p.m. Harikirtan by Dr. A. S. Patankar.

At Jagannath Chawl: Music programme for women at 3-30 p.m.; discourse by Vedanta Kesari G. S. Joshi.

At Kalyan S. I. Association: 8 p.m. Harikatha Kalakshepam by Mr. R. Paltrachariar and party.

At Kalyan Andhra Association: 9 p.m. Concert by Balakrishna Rao.

PROTEST MEETING AGAINST FIRING IN TRAVANCORE

There will be a public meeting of Travancorians and the people of Bombay to protest against the recent firing in Travancore and other repressive measures adopted by the State. The meeting will be held at The Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga, on Sunday the 4th instant at 10 a.m. (S.T.)

Dr. Yusufali Esmailji Rangwalla, M. Sc., returned to Bombay after getting Ph. D. degree of Leeds University in Chemistry.

NEW MAGISTRATE WELCOMED BY BAR

Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, the newly appointed Additional Presidency Magistrate took his seat on Friday at Dadar.

The members of the Dadar Police Court bar congratulated him on his appointment.

Mr. V. N. Vedak and Mr. R. D. Ratnagar, (latter) the veteran member of bar spoke on the occasion. The Magistrate made a suitable reply.

PANIC IN DHOBITALAO

Scenes of consternation and panic prevailed in the Dhobi Talao area on Friday evening when a Goorkha watchman ran amok and indulged in indiscriminate assaults of all persons who came in his path.

Within the space of ten minutes befoer he was disarmed and secured by two police constables, one of whom stuck on to him though he was seriously injured, the watchman accounted for nearly a score of persons, attacking men and women of all castes with indiscriminate impartiality.

The first victim is said to be Mr. S. A. Dalal, an engineer. About 6 p.m. Mr. Dalal was going along the second Marine Lines Street towards Dhobi Talao, when he saw Maniram Nandalla, a Goorkha coming in the opposite direction carrying in his hand a long "Kukri". Suddenly he flourished his "Kukri" and hit Mr. Dalal on the face. Before anybody knew what was happening Maniram moved along the street hitting everybody he met with the "Kukri". Then followed scenes of wild panic, men and women shrieking and falling as they were injured, and the others running away in consternation.

Two constables, however, managed to disarm the Goorkha who by that time had assulted twenty men and two women. Of the two women one is Cooverbai Sorabji Pardiwala and the second is Anne Fernandez.

Immediately on receipt of information Superintendent Bull, Superintendent Karnik, Inspector Cooper, Deputy Inspector Kilburn and Sub Inspector Shintre, all proceeded to the scene of occurrence.

Medical help was quickly mobilised and Dr. Kalapsi of the G.T. Hospital with the assistance of half a dozen other doctors and a staff of nurses, who were immediately called up, attended to the injured. 21 persons were admitted to the hospital. Two persons were treated and discharged One man had his arm amputated. Among the injured is a dumb man.

Mr. Chotalal Mehta, resident at Santa Cruz, was among those injured.

THE GIRL WHOSE BEAUTY THE WORLD HAS CALLED MAGIC..
DANIELLE DARRIEUX · DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
IN A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE
"THE RAGE OF PARIS"
with
MISCHA AUER · LOUIS HAYWARD
HELEN BRODERICK
Original story and screen play by Bruce Manning and Felix Jackson
CHARLES R. ROGERS
Executive Vice-Pres. In Charge of Production
..NOW MAKES HER AMERICAN FILM DEBUT!

Directed by Henry Koster — Produced by B. G. deSYLVA

A GREAT SHOW! NO. 1
ENTERTAINMENT WHICH WILL TAKE THE BOMBAY PUBLIC BY STORM!

A 21 year girl star will thrill you beyond measure in the greatest role of her thrilling career. She is amazing—bewitching—bewildering!

"THE RAGE OF PARIS"
IS TO-DAY
"THE RAGE OF BOMBAY"

TO MISS THIS SHOW IS TO MISS THE LOVELIEST ROMANTIC COMEDY YOU HAVE EVER SEEN.

Two Morning Shows!
Sunday, 4th & Monday 5th Sept. at 10 A.M.
Reduced Rates: 6 as, 9 as. & Re. 1|2.

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EROS Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

YOUR WONDER GIRL ... BREATHLESSLY IN LOVE ... BREATH-TAKING ON THE ICE ... IN A SHOW AGLOW WITH HAPPINESS ... A MIRACLE OF MUSICAL DELIGHT!
Sonja HENIE · Don AMECHE
Your "One in A Million" sweethearts re-united!
happy landing
with
JEAN HERSHOLT
ETHEL MERMAN
CESAR ROMERO
BILLY GILBERT
RAYMOND SCOTT QUINTET
WALLY VERNON · LEAH RAY
Directed by Roy Del Ruth
20th Century Fox
Darryl F. Zanuck
In Charge of Production
Songs! Songs! Songs!
by Pokrass and Yellen!

Special PARSI NEW YEAR attraction!
REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Also "5TH & LAST TEST" AT THE OVAL.

Special PARSI NEW YEAR attraction!
Capitol Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Extra Show To-morrow at 10 a. m.

"GOLD DIGGERS IN PARIS"

. . . . AND HEAVEN HELPS THE FRENCHMEN TO A SIGHT LIKE THIS!

HEAR! "The Latin Quarter" "A Stranger in Paree" "I Wanna Go Back to Bali" "Daydreaming"

with
RUDY VALLEE
ROSEMARY LANE
HUGH HERBERT
ALLEN JENKINS
THE SCHNICKELFRITZ BAND
GLORIA DICKSON
MELVILLE COOPER
MABEL TODD · FRITZ FELD
A WARNER BROS. Picture
Directed by RAY ENRIGHT
Musical Numbers Created and Directed by Busby Berkeley

Screen Play by Earl Baldwin and Warren Duff • Story by Jerry Wald, Richard Macaulay, Maurice Leo From an Idea by Jerry Horwin and James Seymour • Music and Lyrics by Harry Warren & Al Dubin

Also "FIFTH & LAST TEST" AT THE OVAL!

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Registered No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1938

ARMY INDIANISATION

The Central Legislative Assembly may be congratulated on carrying, without a division, Maulana Shaukat Ali's resolution on Army Indianisation, as amended by Mr. A. Chettiar's. The resolution, as finally adopted, recommends Government to constitute a Committee with a majority of elected members to devise a scheme for implementing the unanimous recommendation of the Indian Sandhurst Committee to accelerate the progress of Indianising the Army and to review the position in 1938 "with a view to considering whether the success achieved is not sufficiently solid to warrant a further acceleration of the rate of progress." It will be seen that the resolution is a very modest one. It does not itself prescribe an acceleration of the rate of progress but only demands a review of the present position to see whether such acceleration is feasible. This explains the fact that Government did not oppose the resolution. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, however, did well to make the Congress view quite clear that they would not be satisfied with any scheme of Indianisation which could not completely Indianise the entire defence of the country in a maximum period of fifteen years.

Broken Promises

We are sure that, if Government appoint a truly representative Committee to examine and report on this question, it will unhesitatingly endorse the Congress demand. We are equally sure that Government will not accept any such demand except under very strong pressure. They have rejected or evaded much milder recommendations of more accommodating committees appointed by themselves. The report of their own experts like Field Marshal Rawlinson and General MacMunn made about the year 1924 recommending a scheme of almost complete Indianisation in 28 years was quietly suppressed by Government. The Skeen Committee in 1926-27 proposed a milder scheme recommending that by 1952 half the total cadre of officers in the Indian Army should be Indians. The proposal was turned down. In fact Government have deliberately refused to prescribe any time limit for any measure of Indianisation. The result is that even now the number of Indian officers is negligible. Government merely put off Indians with vague promises of Indianisation and quietly break even these promises whenever they can, on one pretext or other.

The Reason

The debate in the Assembly shows that Indians are unanimous in condemning the present snail's pace in Indianisation and in demanding very rapid progress Dr. Deshmukh calculated that at the present pace it would take 708 years to Indianise the Army. Some of those who justify the present slow pace say that Indians have no aptitude for higher offices in the Army. These unwarranted allegations are meant only to demoralise Indians through persistent repetition. Whether or not the average Indian, kept out of higher posts in the Army for over a century of British rule, is now fit for such posts, no honest man will contend that from the 350 millions of Indians a few thousands cannot be chosen who, with proper training, cannot fill the highest posts in the Army and the Navy and the Air Force. They will, indeed, surpass foreigners in the defence of the country as they have the consciousness that they defend their own Motherland. Let the truth be told that Indians are kept out not because they are not efficient enough but solely because they are too efficient to suit imperialist interests in India. If it is asked why certain Indian officers prefer to retire before their time or to be transferred to some other department, the reasons are either that they are wrongly chosen or they cannot put up with systematic racial discrimination against Indians in respect of status, treatment and pay. If Government are genuinely anxious to foster the right aptitude among Indians, why do they not train more Indians in the military colleges or increase and improve the University Training Corps? Why do they turn down the appeals of various Universities to form new corps? If supporters of Government fear that Indian educated youths with military training will be too spirited and patriotic to suit British imperialist interests, let them at least refrain from adding insult to injury. Let them not cast upon them the undeserved reproach that they are not fit enough to be military officers.

Was It Necessary?

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer's repressive regime did forebode serious trouble, but the position at Nayyatinkara is even worse than we feared. The firing by the military has killed seven persons and injured more and we are not sure if we have heard all about the consequences of firing. Conceding that the trouble here began with some violence on the part of an infuriated crowd, the question arises whether firing was inevitable. Three residents of Nayyatinkara, including the President of the Taluka Co-operative Bank, declare in a statement that "it was totally unnecessary to have brought the military to Neyyatinkara after the crowds had dispersed" and that "it was the appearance of the military that created renewed excitement." We trust an independent inquiry will be at once instituted into the circumstances that led to the firing and the conduct of the troops in dealing with the crowd.

Why This Change?

It is obvious that Mr. Rama Rao, who assumed the post of Agent-General in South Africa with solemn assurances to this country, has failed as the representative of Indians' interests and self-respect. He has reversed even the position taken up by Sir Raza Ali, who, as Seth Govind Das points out in his statement, is not a Congressman. Sir Raza Ali emphatically insisted upon the need for some sort of franchise to Indians in South Africa. Mr. Rama Rao actually considers it inappropriate to raise the question at the present moment. Mr. Rama Rao has thereby certainly done honour to his class, the I.C.S., but one cannot help noting his demoralisation as an Indian. But worse than Mr. Rama Rao's betrayal of India is the attitude of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai—another Indian but an I.C.S.—who had the effrontery to agree with, and even approve of, the Agent-General's opinion. The Government of India were never over-burdened with a sense of obligation towards the people of this country. But their attitude has changed from one of affected sympathy to that of avowed antipathy. Why this change? Is it that the subordinate branch of the British administration has received some hint from Whitehall that nothing should be done or said to irritate the Union of South Africa at a time when it is being wooed by Great Britain in view of the International crisis?

FILMS & BRITISH IMPERIALIST PROPAGANDA

An Appeal To India Exhibitors

(By SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI).

The Excelsior Theatre has been renovated and the change is altogether for the better. The interior decorations are simple and soothing to the eye and the new screen and sound apparatus are a great improvement. The new management, in their desire to give to their patrons the best possible entertainment, selected as their first picture, the spectacular film "Drum," a British production. One appreciates the excellent motive of the proprietors of the Excelsior Theatre, but the choice of the film was unhappy. From the purely technical point of view, it is certainly one of the finest films ever produced and Korda has done few things better than the picture he has given of some aspects of the life on the N.-W. Frontier in this film. But while one admires the technical perfections of the film one's dominant feeling after seeing the picture is one of resentment against the subtle imperialist propaganda, which seeks to show that the activities of the Britishers on the N.-W. Frontier are not only innocent but also for the good of the tribesmen. And though Sabu in his role as Prince Azam, is endowed with the engaging quality of gratefulness, the tribesmen, as a community, have been depicted in anything but a favourable light. The object of the film is obvious. It is to glorify British imperialism and create an impression in the minds of those who see it that the Frontier tribesmen are a horde of wily, treacherous and ferocious men and that Britain is performing an unselfish and beneficent task in dealing with them in the manner in which she has been doing. A film like this may appeal to lovers of British imperialism and will certainly mislead those foreigners who do not know the truth about the N.-W. Frontier. But there is no reason why Indian exhibitors should unwittingly allow themselves to become instruments of this misleading imperialist propaganda. There is no doubt the management of the Excelsior Theatre were inspired by the excellent motive of presenting a most spectacular film that was boosted in Britain. But what may be a good film from the British or European point of view may not be so from the Indian or Asiatic point of view. May one, therefore, appeal to Indian exhibitors not always to be influenced in the selection of their pictures by high praise showered on them by the British or American Press or by their enthusiastic reception in Britain or America?

Reference has been made to the technical perfection of the "Drum." It must be added, however, that the Hindustani spoken in the film is atrocious and the Nautch scene is still more so, as a Nautch in the tribal area is unthinkable.

"The Little Willingdon Of Travancore State"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The public meeting held under the auspices of the Travancore Union at Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga on Monday the 29th August to condemn the prohibitory orders against the rights of the Travancore people to hold meetings is one of the many manifestations of countrywide indignation and seething discontent caused by Sir, C.P.'s high-handed policy which to-day stands thoroughly condemned and denounced at the hands of every self-respecting Travancorean.

For the success of such public meetings which are bound to go a long way for the political education of the people and for the demand of responsible and representative government in the Travancore State, Dr. P. G. Pilai, the vigorous and energetic Acting Secretary of the Travancore Union, Messrs. C. K. Narayana Swami, C. Raju, Balvantrai Metha and K. G. Nair deserve to be congratulated. Every single Travancorean should endeavour to emulate their devotion to the cause of freedom for which so many others are at the present moment heroically struggling regardless of consequences, physical and material.

I do not belong to the Travancore State, but when one goes through the reports of C.P.'s high-handedness published in the press one cannot possibly remain an indifferent spectator of tragic political occurrences in that progressive State whose fair name is

(Continued in Col. 6)

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

Jawaharlal In Czechoslovakia

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Aug. 25

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru spent about ten days round the middle of this month in Czechoslovakia. They were not days of rest for him, but busy ones, very much so. Pandit Nehru was closely interested in studying and estimating various factors, especially with Czechoslovakia remaining greatly in the forefront of European affairs, and many were interested in meeting him. During his stay in Czechoslovakia, Pandit Nehru flew for a day to Zlin to see the Bata Works—the technical museum newly opened by the concern, the arrangements for the living and the training of the apprentices, and the medical establishments of the place proved of particular interest to him——, he motored to Pilsen where he saw the world-famous engineering concern of Skoda, and he spent about two days in the so-called Sudeten German area visiting many and widely separated places in the territory. Pandit Nehru met representatives of various organizations Czech and German. He had occasion to see many prominent persons active in public life, parliamentarians, publicists and professors, and journalists from various countries near and distant interviewed him.

His Views On The Crisis

While Pandit Nehru was staying in Czechoslovakia, I had the privilege of spending a good while with him and the pleasure of having several conversations with him. I state below his opinions, about certain issues of significance and much in the lime-light now, as revealed during discussions he had and in talks with him.

The European tension is influenced by wider factors than generally realised. Some of these have their seat more in outer-European lands. This implies also the importance of a closer care for a country like India to the tension in Europe. The tension is great and it suggests much as alternatives two courses—advance to a big scale armed conflict and to an avoidance of the latter which must imply a wide settlement taking well into consideration the popular struggle in some of the important foreign dominated lands now, essential for the assertion of a democratic system. In other words, the latter if it is to assert, has to be more genuine and take necessary note of popular strivings. Great Britain carries great responsibility in that British attitude will be of immense weight for the evolution of the alternatives. In association with this, India has also a role, since India's stand is a matter of interest to add weight upon Britain.

Britain Pro-Fascist

India at the moment is dissatisfied with British foreign policy. This has been evidenced in connection with the Abyssinian, Spanish and Chinese questions. On all these, Indian opinion has stood in conflict with the halt adopted by the British Government. The policy of the latter has been seen as one of favour to the fascist Powers. Certain polemics of the latter basically make no difference to this, even as several of the formal declarations of the former. A confusion is caused by some manifestations of clashes between the imperialist groups in association with certain moves and steps for extension of hold or increase of bargaining power. The present British Government's attitude of favour to fascist powers despite threats in various ways suggested by the latter to British Imperialistic interests, indicates clearly enough an even greater apprehension of the forces that is thought will gain strength by an assertion of the democratic course. Britain among the Powers is also in a very difficult position owing to the nature of her Empire as now constituted and maintained.

India's Struggle

The struggle of India is essentially and fundamentally an anti-imperialist one. As such, it is also opposed to Fascism which vigorously supports the imperialist philisophy. While India is keen on getting out of an imperialist hold and with this aim carries a struggle, she has no desire to support the expansionist drives of the fascist Powers merely on account of the manifestations of clashes in the Imperialist camp, as referred to above. To do so lightly might lead to not only arrestive, but even dangerous consequences for the Indian movement. The reserve to a propaganda attempted to be pushed by fascist sources evidences to the Indian movement holding an advanced ideological basis.

The future of Anglo-Indian relations will depend upon the strength of the popular movement in India and the tendency in concerned circles in Britain to take to a progressive course. A policy based on readiness to take to the latter will help to put Anglo-Indian relations on a sound basis, that could then prove a factor of useful weight for the preservation of peace and also retention of a good balance in the East. Indias movement for freedom has gained great strength and is bound to gain further strength in the period ahead. Britain has more to gain by timely adjustments with sources that really matter and count.

The Czech Question

The Czechoslovak question has to-day advanced to a position of international importance and so is also of interest to India. The Czechoslovak issue in its present form has less to do with the minority issue as generally understood. Now the problem is linked with an expansionist course visualized by Germany. In other words the opposing forces are, Germany's aim to extend hold in Central and South-eastern Europe and Czechoslovakia's alertness to uphold her independence and sovereignty felt as endangered by the former The calmness retained by Czechoslovakia is extremely impressive. The situation has been allowed to advance to a critical stage greatly also by a drift and hesitation in the halt of Britain All lovers of freedom will wish for the successful and healthy emergence this peaceful and progressive democratic republic.

In the course of Pandit Nehru's

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FRANKLY SPEAKING

MUSSOLINI GOES ARYAN.

The first announcement that Italy was to start a racial campaign against the Jews evoked a spirited and courageous protest from the Pope. It also led to anxious enquiries by the American Ambassador, a diplomatic hint that the U.S.A. would frown upon such campaign. The Fascists immediately modified their plans. They also declared that it was all meant to maintain the present proportion of Jews to Italians. This is now proved to have been an untrue assurance. According to a decree just announced the grant of Italian Nationality made to foreign Jews since January 1, 1919, has been revoked. These Jews must leave within six months or will be expelled. This is obviously the beginning of a campaign as cruel in its effect as Herr Hitler's own crusade. It also, of course, binds Berlin and Rome more closely together. And since it has been started in the midst of a European crisis provoked by Herr Hitler it is of a particularly sinister significance.

BRUTALITY CONFIRMED.

The British Commission to investigate cases of bombing in Spain which visited Alicante and Barcelona has made its report. It specially examined six cases on the request of the Spanish Government and its findings in all the six cases constitute an eloquent commentary on the manner in which General Franco is conducting his rebellion. According to the Commission's findings all the six attacks, with the exception of one, were deliberate attacks on the civilian population in residential areas within as well as outside the town. What is more, there is no factory in the town engaged in the manufacture of war material nor are there munitions stocked or troops stationed in the town or its environs. The Commission has thus established the fact that General Franco's aerial raids were deliberate, uncalled-for and inhuman. And the Commission, which has established this fact, has been appointed by the British Government and is composed of British officers. The question is whether in view of this report British realists will at least stop their own betrayal of Franco's victims.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local self-government can serve its great purpose only if it is efficient. But, for reasons which it is not difficult to understand, local bodies in India have not been so far half as efficient as they are capable of being. The Bombay Government have, therefore, done well to appoint a Committee under the chairmanship of an expert like Prof. V. C. Kale to examine and report the whole question of Local Self-Government in the mofussil. The Committee is specially asked to suggest ways and means to improve the efficiency of local bodies and their financial position and to eradicate "evils like nepotism and favouritism"—we might add communalism, too, which has been the bane of numerous local bodies. The Committee is strong and representative but may yet be allowed to co-opt a few additional members. We trust it will submit a report that will be useful not only to the Bombay Government but also to every other provincial Government that values the development of local self-governing institutions.

ANOMALOUS

A number of questions in the Central Legislative Assembly elicited a very intriguing fact that certain C.I.D. officers of the Central Government work in the provinces independently of the Provincial Departments and report direct to the Government of India without submitting their full reports to the Governments of the provinces where they work. The position is extremely anomalous as Law and Order, unlike the Posts and Telegraphs cited for analogy by Mr. Maxwell, is a completely Provincial subject. What is most objectionable is that these Central C.I.D. men do not submit to the Provincial Governments copies of their reports to the Central Government. They may thereby be misleading the Central Government about the happenings in the Provinces without giving the Provincial Governments an opportunity to correct their error.

A WORTHY DEMONSTRATION!

A Congress Socialist meeting which was held in Lahore the other day to observe the Anti-Recruitment Bill Day, was interfered with by a crowd of men who raised not only shouts of "Muslim League Zindabad" but also the very elegant cry of "Congress Murdabad." These gentlemen used appropriately enough brickbats, knives, hockey sticks and lathis to drive home their striking views on the Army Bill. Now, the demonstration is certainly worthy of a mentality according to which patriotism and sympathy for the people of India urgently demand that they should be induced to join the British Army. But the followers of the Muslim League are very much mistaken if they think that they can profit by resorting to hooliganism.

(Continued from Col. 3)

being compromised in the eyes of the world beyond all redemption by the unpopular Dewan whom the president of the meeting, Dr. S. K. Vaidya, has aptly described as "the little Willingdon of Travancore State."

All lovers of Democracy, Justice and Equity earnestly hope that His Highness the Maharaja will intervene at this critical juncture and effectively prevent the name of his State from being further brought down by the Dewan whose suicidal and short-sighted policy of all-round repression is bound to widen the breach between the Maharaja and his loyal subjects.—Yours, etc.

J. VARELA RODRIGUES
41-45, Girgaum Road,
Kennedy Bridge, Bombay 4.
Aug. 30.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The present Huq Ministry is not responsible to the people of the country, but to the 25 European members of the Assembly and to themselves. We have thus 25 honorary Ministers, who hold the key position and control the ten paid Cabinet Ministers and dictate to them on what terms they will be prepared to support them."

—Mr. S. C. Mookerjee, President Indian Christian Association of Bengal.

* * * *

Mr. Yono Noguchi, the famous Japanese Poet, has written a book of poems on India called "The Ganges calls ME."

We do hope the sentiments and emotions which inspired him to indite those peoms are not the same which lead him to feel that the Yangtse Calls Him.

* * * *

During the recent constitutional "incident" in the Central Assembly Sjt. Bhulabhai interrupted Sir James Grigg with the remark "It is not a matter of finance" to which our Sir James snappily retorted "It is commonsense."

Exactly, exactly. That is what the Leader of the Opposition was trying to convey to the Finance Member.

* * * *

Defying Muslim League opposition to the Panchayat's Bill Mrs. Faiz Tyabji (a prominent League M.L.A.) demanded 50-50 representation to men and women in the panchayats.

No wonder the brave Leaguers from Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi to the new M.L.A. who took the oath in Marathi were struck dumb.

* * * *

Oh yes they did. "When" to quote Anglo-India, "the motion for the first reading of the Bill was put there was no dissentient voice. The Muslim League shouted neither 'Aye' nor 'No'."

We thoroughly sympathise with the League.

* * * *

Incidentally we feel like congratulating them also.

They symbolised in their silence what should really be their true vocation: to be somewhere between the affirmative and negative of Indian politics.

* * * *

"Loss of Memory" Rather

In a birth-day message the Queen of the Netherlands declares that "the peoples of the world are still suffering the consequences of the World War."

As a matter of fact they are suffering from having forgotten the world war and its consequences.

* * * *

The grant of Italian nationality made to foreign Jews since January 1, 1919 has been revoked. These Jews must leave within six months or be expelled, says a Rome message.

What is His Holiness the Pope going to do about it?

* * * *

A Teatime Thought

"An expert is a man who avoids the small errors as he sweeps on to the grand fallacy."

—Benjamin Stolberg.

* * * *

He (on telephone) "May I come and see you?"

She: "Of course not!"

He (unabashed): "Oh, I didn't mean this evening. I mean some cold rainy evening when I've simply nowhere else to go.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

One can't judge a picture by its frame.

Black eyes are beautiful only when given by nature.

With some people life seems to be a continuous sleep.

He who is ashamed of his calling has no call to follow.

It's awfully hard for a woman to manage her home to the satisfaction of the hired girl.

In trying to figure out the problem of life some men subtract what they own from what they owe.

Industrial Peace Bill In Bombay Assembly

WORKERS' RIGHT TO STRIKE NOT TAKEN OUT

Premier Kher Explains Object Of Bill

LABOUR OPPOSITION TO MEASURE

Employers' Representative Warns Govt.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE).

POONA: September 2.

"AFTER EXPLORING EVERY AVENUE OF REDRESS, IF THE WORKERS STILL FIND THAT THEIR DEMANDS HAVE NOT BEEN CONCEDED, THEN IT WILL BE OPEN TO THE WORKERS TO STRIKE. I SHOULD TAKE IT AS A CERTAINTY THAT IN SUCH A CASE THE OWNERS WOULD HAVE TO THINK A HUNDRED TIMES BEFORE THEY PERSISTED IN REJECTING THE WORKERS' DEMANDS," said the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, concluding his speech on the motion for the first reading of the Trades Disputes Bill, which he introduced in the Bombay Legislative Assembly to-day.

Telling Figures

In a speech lasting nearly an hour, the Prime Minister narrated the history of Trade Disputes in the Presidency for the last 17 years and gave some telling figures and justified the legislation if industrial peace was to be had in the Province. The speech was listened to by all sections of the House with rapt attention.

THE PRIME MINISTER EXPRESSED HIS CONFIDENCE THAT ALL THOSE INTERESTED IN INDUSTRIAL PEACE AND THE WELLBEING OF LABOUR WOULD WELCOME THE MEASURE.

Last Resort

Provision had been made in the measure to see that both Strikes and Lockouts were resorted to only as a last resort and that in case all other avenues of amicable settlement failed.

THE PRIME MINISTER WAS CHEERED ALL ROUND WHEN HE CONCLUDED HIS SPEECH.

Three speeches on behalf of workers' interests and one on behalf of employers' interests were made to-day.

Labour Opposition

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar put forward his views on behalf of Organised Labour, namely, the Trade Union Congress. He vehemently opposed the measure and urged Government not to proceed with it, as it only sought to curtail the freedom of the workers. He moved that consideration of the Bill be postponed till the next session. But the House rejected it by 81 votes to 26.

Employers' Warning

Mr. S. D. Saklatvala, who could not conclude his speech to-day has not, as yet, revealed his attitude towards the measure excepting warning the Government against being over-zealous.

Proceedings In Detail

After the question hour to-day Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, introduced and moved that the Bill to make provision for promotion of peaceful and amicable settlement of industrial disputes by conciliation and arbitration and for certain other purposes be read for the first time.

At least ten days will be devoted by the Assembly before it disposes of the motion for the first reading of the Bill. There are nearly 400 amendments tabled to the measure, mostly by labour leaders and representatives of mill owners and industrial concerns.

The bill, which is the first of its kind brought forward by any Provincial Government in India, aims at a peaceful settlement of all trade disputes between employers and employees and prevention of conflicts. It provides for registration of unions which have been recognised by the employers concerned or which fulfil certain conditions as regards the membership. The Bill also provides for setting up of a machinery through which grievances of workers or any alteration in their conditions of service could be considered.

Strikes and lockouts have been made illegal till all efforts to arrive at a peaceful settlement through arbitration or through industrial arbitration courts. Under the measure a registrar will be appointed whose duties will include registration of unions, determination of their eligibility, recording of agreements and awards.

An important feature of the measure is setting up of an industrial court, presided over by a High Court Judge or person qualified to be a High Court Judge. This Court will act as tribunal for voluntary arbitration on matters submitted to it by parties to dispute. It will be for this court to decide whether particular strike or lock-out is illegal.

FIRST READING OF THE MOTION.

Mr. B G. Kher, in moving for the first reading of the Bill, stated that the measure was being introduced to implement that part of the Government's labour policy as was announced on August. 17, 1937, which related to its duty to promote industrial peace. The duty and determination of the Government of Bombay was to follow an active policy with regard to trade disputes with a view to maintaining industrial peace and endeavouring all time to see that workers obtain fair deal.

The basis of any legislation that the Government would formulate, would be of requirements that no reduction in wages or other changes in the condition of employment to the disadvantage of workers would take effect, till they have had sufficient time and opportunity for having facts and merits of any proposed change examined and all avenues of peaceful settlement of dispute explored. This should be done either by voluntary negotiation, conciliation or arbitration or by a machinery of law. The corresponding obligation would rest on workers in respect of demands on their behalf.

The Government had brought forward this Bill with the realisation that the question of industrial unrest and task of promoting industrial peace were exceedingly important for the well-being of the community generally as well as from a special standpoint of conditions prevailing in this province.

It was also a fact that adequate provisions for ensuring peace in industry did not exist at present.

IMPORTANT QUESTION

Continuing, the Prime Minister stated that the importance of the question of industrial peace in general sense may be judged from the fact that in all industrial countries in the world it had received prominent attention from Governments, Legislatures and people. The overwhelming importance of the question of industrial peace arose from various considerations besides its economic and political reactions. The industrial strike was a kind of civil warfare which, if not prevented or satisfactorily controlled, would have serious economic and political reactions. The question of Law and Order was intimately bound up with it.

Industrial unrest was a highly destructive factor so far as economic life of the society was concerned. It discouraged the growth of industries and crippled such sections of industry, as were affected by disturbances. The privation and suffering caused to the working class during prolonged suspensions of work brought out human aspect of the question.

History of trade disputes in Bombay Presidency was an impressive illustration of loss and suffering caused by industrial strikes, continued Mr. B. G. Kher. Since 1922 peace of industry in this province had been disturbed no less than 21 times by stoppages of general character. In these figures are included stoppages in which more than 20 per cent. of employees were affected. Out of these 17 years there were only four years namely 1926-27-33 and 1936 which were free from industrial trouble on such general scale. Each of the remaining 14 years was disturbed by general conflicts in the province as a whole.

BURDEN IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

The number of strikes and lockouts which occurred between 1921 and 1937 in province as a whole were 1,318 involving 1,934,908 persons and causing loss of 65,435,063 working days. It meant that there was one strike or lockout every four days during these 17 years.

The brunt of this industrial unrest fell on the textile industry which was the principal industry of the Province. During this period the textile industry alone experienced 1054 strikes or lockouts involving 1,782,769 persons and causing loss of working time to the extent of 62,496,697 working days. The share of the textile industry in the city of Bombay in these figures was 469 disputes, 1,300,362 persons involved, and 55,091,344 working days loss. Although this malady of unrest was not confined only to Bombay Province, as may be judged by the fact that in the country as a whole between years 1921 ond 1926 there were 2,768 disputes affecting 4,399,688 workers and causing loss of 10,116,777 working days. It had, however, to be admitted that Bombay Province suffered from the disease in its most virulent form.

It was a series of industrial unrest soon after the termination of the War that forced the Government in this province to give serious attention to the problem of prevention and settlement of industrial disputes. The Government decided in 1921 to appoint an Industrial Disputes Committee, presided over by Sir Stanley Reed, to consider and report on the practicability or otherwise of creating machinery, for prevention and early settlement of industrial disputes. On reading the report one was struck with similarity of conditions existing then and those which existed in this province upto four years ago and which indeed had changed very little even to-day.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BILL.

After considering that report the Government of Bombay said Mr. Kher drafted an Industrial Disputes Bill in 1924, along lines recommended by the Committee but the Bill was dropped at the request of the Government of India, who announced that they were framing an All-India measure. It was not, however, till 1929 that the All-India Act was placed on the Statute Book. That Act made provision for Boards of Conciliation and Courts of Enquiry and also for illegal strikes and lockouts. While the Act enshrined laudable principles of conciliation, in practice it had proved of little assistance in prevention and settlement of industrial disputes.

TROUBLE IN BOMBAY.

Despite this Legislation the Province of Bombay, especially its capital city, continued to have an unenviable record of industrial disputes, especially in Textile Industry, which dominates the economic life of Bombay. The prolonged strike of 1928 was settled and one of the terms of settlement was that an impartial committee of enquiry should be appointed to enquire into certain specific grievances of workers, particularly as regards standardisation of wages and standing orders put forward by the Millowners' Association.

COURT OF ENQUIRY'S FINDINGS.

Government then appointed a Court of Enquiry with Justice Pearson of Calcutta High Court as Chairman. This Committee found that some of the leaders of the Girni Kamgar Union took advantage of the discontent prevailing

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SUBHAS FOR WARDHA

Sequel To Sardar Patel's Telegram, Regarding Sind Affairs

CALCUTTA, Sept. 2.

Mr. Subhas Bose received the following telegram this morning from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad:

"Consultation with you necessary regarding Sind Ministerial situation. Kindly start to-day and wire."

On receipt of the above telegram Mr. Bose had telephonic communication with Sardar Patel and has decided to start for Wardha to-night.

He is leaving for Wardha by to-night's Nagpur Passenger.—A. P.

IMPORTANT CONGRESS MEETINGS IN DELHI

WARDHAGANJ, Sept. 2.

Acharya Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C., announces, that the Constitution Sub-Committee of the Congress meets in Delhi on September 20 and 21.

Arrangements for the meetings of the Sub-Committee, Working Committee and A. I. C. C. will be made by the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee.

So the members of the Committees are requested to write to the Secretary, Delhi Provincial Congress Committee for their accommodation and other arrangements at Delhi.—United Press.

Chinese Launch New Offensive

HANKOW, Sept. 2.

A new Chinese offensive to the north of the Yellow River is in full swing, according to a communique. It is claimed that the Chinese in a sudden thrust have retaken Singyang and Tsiyuan in north Honan which the Japanese captured last week and are attacking the Japanese rear in Menghsien.—Reuter.

OUTER DEFENCE AT HANKOW BROKEN?

TOKIO, Sept. 2.

Japanese dispatch from Liuan claims that the outer Chinese defence at Hankow has definitely been broken. Japanese forces are invading Honan Province and have occupied Yehktatsi. Another column is battering Kwangtsi. It is added that a general attack has been started towards Mahweiling, the reduction of which will enable Japanese forces to trap over hundred thousand Chinese troops in the Northern Mountain range.—Reuter.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.

Sir Robert Craigie saw the Japanese Deputy Foreign Minister and will resume conversations for the settlement of outstanding Anglo-Japanese questions. Reuter.

Complete Indianisation In 15 Years

Bhulabhai Presents Congress Demand

NO BR. TROOPS SHOULD REMAIN IN INDIA

Satyamurti's Flings At Finance Member

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, September 2.

"Sweet reasonableness" in the words of Mr. Satyamurti was responsible for the Government's final decision not to challenge a division on the Congress amendment for an effective majority, which was passed amidst cheers.

Mr. Ogilvie was all reticence, when he replied to the debate—the only information, which he vouchsafed being that the new scheme for Indianisation of the Army would soon be ready.

Bhulabhai's Demand

The only other important development in the afternoon was Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's weighty speech making clear the Opposition's demand regarding Defence.

"THE INDIAN ARMY MUST BE OFFICERED BY INDIANS. NO BRITISH TROOPS SHOULD REMAIN IN INDIA. AND ALL THIS MUST HAPPEN WITHIN 15 YEARS." This was the Opposition Leader's demand.

He refused to be a party to any tinkering and asserted vehemently that INDIANS HAD NEVER BEEN TREATED AS EQUALS AND AN INSIDIOUS POLICY WAS AT WORK TO DISCOURAGE INDIAN OFFICERS AND COMPEL THEM TO RESIGN.

"REAL DEFENCE AND NOT BASTARD DEFENCE" was how Dr. G. V. Deshmukh put his claim.

SATYAMURTI-GRIGG SALLIES

The atmosphere of good humour in which Mr. Satyamurti and Sir James Grigg exchanged friendly challenges followed when the next resolution for a committee to examine military expenditure came up. Mr. Satyamurti's distinction between two sides of the House as tax-payers and tax-spenders drew Sir James Grigg's comment that he paid more taxes than Mr. Satyamurti.

The latter retorted: "I would be a much better Finance Member if I were in your place."

Mr. Satyamurti then called the Finance Member "Cypher" so far as control of defence expenditure went. And so on Mr. Satyamurti proceeded with his speech making repeated flings at Sir James Grigg, while the latter sat smiling and occasionally interjecting his own remarks.

The debate on the resolution would be resumed on the 13th.

FIRST WOMAN M.L.A. SPEAKS OUT

Shaukat Ali's Resolution Passed Without Division

SIMLA, September 2.

A maiden speech by the first woman member of the Assembly, Mrs. Subbaroyan, gave added interest to the debate on Maulana Shaukat Ali's resolution on Indian Sandhurst, which was taken up to-day. The galleries, particularly women's galleries, were crowded, but the House was sparsely filled.

The resolution ran as follows:—This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that early steps be taken to constitute a committee of the elected and other members of the Central Legislature to devise a scheme for implementing the following unanimous recommendation of the Indian Sandhurst Committee of 1926, namely:

"It is, however, unanimously agreed that whether the slower or the more rapid rate of progression is ultimately adopted, the scheme actually in operation should be reviewed in 1938, that is to say, five years after the inauguration of the Indian Sandhurst, with a view to considering whether the success achieved is not sufficiently solid to warrant a further acceleration of the rate of progress."

SHAUKAT ALI'S DEMANDS.

Maulana Shaukat Ali observed that even without any speech being made the Government should carry out the unanimous recommendation of the Committee. He requested that the best men suited for the purpose, the most eminent military experts, should be put on the Committee. The Maulana proceeded to stress the importance of training at least 3,000 Indian officers for the army. That was the need now, but the need might be greater when they were in actual danger. "It is a serious matter. What is happening in Europe everybody knows. What may happen to India, we can guess." It was of the utmost importance also that the Army authorities should get the assistance of this country. Nobody could say India could not produce 3,000 officers, particularly, when it was remembered that in civil administration, some of the highest posts were occupied by sons of the soil, while in the field of manly sport, such as cricket or hockey, Indians could hold their own against any country.

TWO AMENDMENTS.

Two amendments were moved—one by Mr. A. Chettiar that for the word 'early' the word 'immediate' be substituted and for words 'of the elected and other members with a majority of elected members' be substituted and the other by Mr. Aiman that for the words 'of the elected and other members' the words 'including members' be substituted.

Mrs. Subbaroyan's Maiden Speech

The crowded Women's Gallery listened with close attention to Mrs. Subbaroyan's maiden speech on the Sandhurst Committee resolution.

Speaking as a minority of one in a House of 144 members, she agreed with the mover that there was no necessity for any speech on the resolution, as Government ought to have brought forward suitable legislation on their own initiative.

MISSED OPPORTUNITIES.

India, she said, had been referred to as the "Lost Dominion" by several British writers, but she felt that it was a "monument of lost opportunities." One of the principal features in the relations between India and England, she pointed out, was the remarkable capacity of the Government of India to miss valuable opportunities to secure the confidence of the people of India. Propaganda against recruitment would never

(Continued on Page 14).

World Achievement.

The Conquest Of Sind

Our day has seen a conquest of Sind in the shape of a barrage across the River Indus.

It is a part of the biggest scheme in the world. The barrage itself, a dam with sluice gates, has 66 spans 60 feet wide, and from it flow channels and watercourses covering an area of 7,500,000 acres, more than the whole irrigated area of Japan, which can almost all be cultivated.

When the scheme is in full operation the area under cultivation will be nearly trebled, for an adequate supply of water will always be assured. The wheat crop will be quadrupled, the cotton crop nearly tripled, and the rice crop nearly doubled. About a million acres will be under cotton and nearly 50,000 acres will be devoted to new crops.

Two towns have been built to house the 50,000 men employed on the work, and 1,889 bridges have had to be set up. The operations covered an area of 12,000 square miles, largely desert where camels were at times the only means of transport, and where special tracks had to be made lest inspecting officers got lost. The scheme has cost just under £15,000,000.

Jawahar And Mrs. Pandit Reach Croydon

Decline To Discuss Situation In Czechoslovakia

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, Sept. 2.

ACCOMPANIED BY PT. JAWAHARLAL AND INDIRA, VIJAYALAKSHMI LANDED AT CROYDON AIRPORT TO-NIGHT. SHE WAS MET BY MISS AGATHA HARRISON, DOCTOR AND MRS. LANCASTER, MR. KRISHNA MENON AND FEW OTHER INDIANS.

Interviewed, Smti. Vijayalakshmi said, "I have nothing to say except I am very glad that the flight is over. I am not a good flyer. I hope to stay here at least for a few weeks, as I am not needed in India till the middle of October. I am feeling very well; so is Indira and Pt. Jawaharlal. Smti. Vijayalakshmi as well as Pt. Jawaharlal refused to discuss the situation in Czechoslovakia.

I understand that Pt. Jawaharlal is likely to go to Geneva.

"60 p.c. PEACE; 40 p.c. WAR"

What Jawahar Foresees

LONDON, Sept. 1.

Pandit Nehru, Miss Indira and Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit arrived at Croydon at 9-45 p.m. Pandit Nehru has greatly benefited in health as a result of his holiday.

Interviewed by "Reuter" Pandit Nehru expressed the opinion that the chances of PEACE in Europe were SIXTY PER CENT and the chances of WAR FORTY PER CENT.

Asked his opinion on India's reaction if world democracies were menaced, Pandit Nehru replied that the matter of war was one for India to decide. It was a subject to be considered by the whole country and it was a pity that this was not so in Germany.—Reuter.

U. S. WARSHIPS FOR ATLANTIC

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.

The United States navy has announced the formation of a temporary Atlantic squadron of fourteen warships.

The announcement is wholly unexpected as the fleet has been concentrated in the Pacific since the Sino-Japanese crisis of 1931-32.

The Atlantic Squadron will consist of seven 10,000 ton cruisers and seven destroyers, all recently built.—Reuter.

LILLE TRAMWAY AND BUSMEN ON STRIKE

LILLE, Sept. 2.

The tramway and bus employees of Lille came out on strike this morning as a result of the dismissal of 37 employees on the grounds of economy. Reuter.

ADMISSION OF HIS ERROR OF JUDGMENT

Dr. Khare Releases Text Of Draft

NAGPUR, Sept. 2.

Dr. Khare has released for publication a lengthy statement on the recent Ministerial episode.

As part, of this lengthy document presenting his side of the case, Dr. Khare has released the text of the draft which he wrote after tendering the resignation of the second Ministry on the advice of the Congress Working Committee.

This draft reads: "I have already admitted the error of judgment committed by me in presenting my resignation to H. E. the Governor on the eve of the meeting of the Working Committee. I admit that I have been guilty of indiscipline. I, as an old Congressman, should have known the value of discipline I realise now (this word "now" was later deleted by Gandhiji) the enormity of error which was resulted in the dismissal of the Congress Ministers by the Governor under his constitutional powers under the act. (words, "under the act" were later deleted by Gandhiji) I am sincerely sorry for what has happened on account of the loss of balance and I think it is my duty to relinquish all positions of trust in the Congress whose cause I have put in jeopardy by my action. I shall be content if I am permitted to serve as a camp follower. I shall do everything in my power to retrieve the prestige which the Congress has lost through my action. I hope that all Congressmen will rally round the Working Committee in its endeavour to form a united and stable ministry, for there are rumours of a split in the Province between Maharashtra and Mahakoshal. I hope that good counsels will prevail and we shall not think in terms of Maharashtra and Mahakoshal. I shall try my best to prevent any such split."

THE ORIGINAL DRAFT.

Following is the original draft written by Dr. Khare in the presence of Mahatma Gandhi and some members of the Congress Working Committee when Dr. Khare had gone to Shegaon.

"I have already admitted the error of judgment committed by me in presenting my resignation to the Governor on the eve of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee. I realise now the enormity of the error which has resulted in the dismissal of the Congress Ministers by Governor under his constitutional powers under the Government of India Act. I am sincerely sorry for what has happened on account of the loss of balance and I think it is my duty to relinquish my present burden in the best interests of the Congress until I recover my balance. I will continue to serve the Congress with unflinching loyalty."—A.P.

WHITEHALL YIELDS TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1).

dred acres to owners in Karnatak. The Governor of Bombay is stated to have been in favour of further negotiations. The Congress Ministry had tried all possible methods to acquire the lands. But the present owners were adamant. The draft Bill was prepared four months ago which went through several revisions. The Ministry also indicated that it would be difficult for them to continue in Office if they were not enabled to fulfil their promise, as also implement the resolution of both the Houses of the Bombay Legislature.

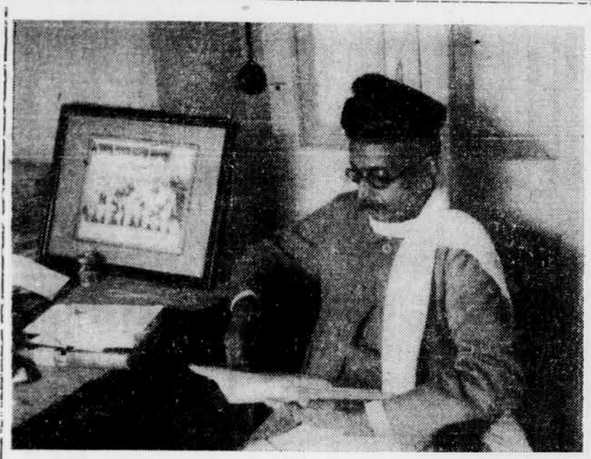
WHITEHALL YIELDS.

The draft Bill with necessary notes were sent to the Government of India which in turn forwarded the same to the Secretary of State. The matter was kept hanging fire. In the meantime the story went round that the Governor had refused sanction and the Ministry would resign. But the rumour has no foundation.

The reply from the Secretary of State, it appears, arrived only recently. He agreed to the Governor giving his consent to the Bill.

The Bill as drafted seems to be a very simple and short one and will be brought before the Assembly during last week of this month.

The bill authorises the Government to acquire confiscated lands by giving compensation. The compensation proposed under the Bill is the original price paid by the present owners plus the amount spent on the improvement of the land if any, plus four per cent. interest on the price paid and fifteen per cent. of the cost paid as compensation. Disputes if any will be referred to a Court of Arbitration of a person to be appointed by the Government. He is to be of the status of a High Court Judge.



PROF. G. B. KOLHATKAR

A Short Sketch

Sjt. D. D. Karve in the course of the life-sketch of Prof. G. B. Kolhatkar whose 60th birthday is being celebrated in Poona to-day writes:—

In coming to Poona to join the Fergusson College, as Professor of Chemistry Prof. Kolhatkar chose the line of work exactly suited to his temperament and aptitude and anybody who has thought about his whole life and work will endorse the view. Prof. Kolhatkar was admitted as a life-member of the D. E. Society in June 1903 after serving for year as a probationer. Since then he has been working as Professor of Chemistry and head of the Chemistry Department. During 1912 and 1913 he was deputed to the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore to carry out research work in Chemistry and so to equip himself better for the teaching of post-graduate classes. Although the work of teaching and supervising the practical work of practically all the classes and carrying out the administrative duties of Vice-principal of a big College left him very little time for research work after he came back from Bangalore, he continued to guide occasional research students working under him. The thesis submitted by his students have been very well spoken of by competent referees. In the laboratory he had for some years no colleagues. Later he was joined by Prof. M. R. Paranjpe who left in 1916, Prof. M. K. Joshi who died so prematurely in 1935 and by the writer. This year Dr. V. A. Patwardhan has been taken on as Professor of Chemistry.

30 YEARS' SERVICE IN D. E. SOCIETY.

In his long career of 30 years as life-member of the D. E. Society Prof. Kolhatkar has been entrusted with a number of administrative duties. For some time he was a rector of the College hostels. Then for many years he was the Vice-principal of the College and carried on the internal administration with great efficiency.

Prof. Kolhatkar is now the senior most life-member of the Deccan Education Society and his sane and considered judgment on every important question is sought by all his junior colleagues.

CHANNUSINGH'S CONDITION SATISFACTORY

Munshi Replies To Supplementary Questions On Hunger-Strike In Sholapur Jail

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Sept. 2.

That the condition of Channusingh Kalyansingh, a prisoner in Sholapur Sub-Jail, who went on hungerstrike for not having been classified as political prisoner was satisfactory stated Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today in reply to a short notice questions from Mr. R. A. Khedgikar.

The Minister stated that it was true that Channusingh had again gone on hungerstrike.

TELEGRAM TO PREMIER

Channusingh sent the following telegram to the Prime Minister on the 27th August:

"In the Assembly debate dated 25th it was replied that we are not political prisoners. I start hungerstrike in case the matter is not favourably considered. Reply the wire is awaited."

He went on fast on 28th noon.

MUNSHI'S REPLY

To the enquiry as to what steps Government proposed to take in the matter. Hon. Mr. Munshi stated that on 22nd March 1938. Channusingh was convicted among other offences of rioting and criminal intimidation, committed while he was preventing workers from attending to their work in mills. He was placed in "B" class. Channusingh went on hungerstrike because of answer given by Revenue Minister to a question in the Assembly on 25th August, 1938. As he claims to be a political worker he should have known that offences for which he was convicted could not be classed among political offences. The reply of the Revenue Minister that it was difficult to say whether he was a political prisoner or not was, therefore, perfectly correct. In view of the fact that several of the convicts in the Sholapur riot case were active political workers, Government had treated them with as much consideration as could have been extended to them under the circumstances.

VOLLEY OF SUPPLEMENTARIES.

Replying to the supplementary questions the Minister stated that only last night he had received intimation from Sholapur that the condition of the prisoner was satisfactory. He read out a telegram which stated that the District Superintendent of Police and the Civil Surgeon visited the prisoner in the Hospital. In the opinion of the Civil Surgeon, the prisoner was suffering from dysentery with slight exhaustion. He was being treated for the same. In view of the Civil Surgeon hunger-strike would help in curing dysentery.

DID PREMIER REPLY?

To the enquiry as to whether the Prime Minister had sent a reply to the telegram sent to him, Mr. B. G. Kher stated that since the matter concerned the Home Department he sent the telegram to the Home Department to be dealt with by them.

The Home Minister stated that no reply had been sent.

To further enquiry he stated that another prisoner Mr. M. M. Vibhute in the same jail had gone on hunger-strike in sympathy. But in due course he was released on September 1, as his detention period expired.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta asked if it was not a fact that he had been convicted because he prevented people from going to work.

The Minister replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Mehta: Then during Civil Disobedience movement.....?

The Speaker said that the question was not in order.

Mr. Mehta asked under what rules he would not be allowed to put that question.

The Speaker replied that it was under the discretion of the Speaker.

A SHORT STORY

Not For Sale

(BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON).

I guess the Hartlows have a different idea of human nature now. They were always a snobbish bunch, those Hartlows. Their ancestry dates back to the old Yankee traders. That's where they got their money. Old Jonas Hartlow owned a flock of sailing vessels and he traded in the Orient and the West Indies and all over the place and made himself a heap of money. Eventually it all came down to Ennis.

Ennis and his family live in the same big house on the hill back of the town. Only now that house is remodelled and modernized. The furniture is the same. It's about that furniture that I want to tell you.

You see, two years ago the government built a road—a main highway going north—through Belleville, and the way the engineers figured, this road had to go plumb through Ennis Hartlow's front yard. Ennis was as sore as a wet hen. He put up an awful squawk. Went down to Washington and used all the influence he couldn't and it didn't do a whit of good.

Well, sir, they put the road through and it proved a boon to Belleville. We haven't any industries, you know. Nothing but farming and fishing, and farming and fishing aren't what they used to be. But us folks is enterprising, so when we saw the flocks and flocks of tourists passing through we figured these tourists has got money to spend and by jinks we ought to get some of it.

So we ups and builds roadside stands and opened our houses to overnight guests and fixed up lawns and things and, by jinks, the tourist business became our biggest industry.

Tourists are a curious lot. They're antique-minded, so to speak. They'd see an old piece of discarded furniture around and they'd buy it. You can't fool 'em either. It's got to be old or they won't pay money.

Well, sir, the way the tourists would look longingly and wistfully at Ennis Hartlow's house was something. You see, we'd told them that all the old and original antiques in town were up there at Ennis' place, but Ennis wouldn't let no one in. He put up signs and bought himself a watchdog and threatened to shoot nosey folks who tried to investigate. Seemed a pity, 'cause most of the furniture Ennis had had long since outlived its practical use. Why not, therefore, sell it?

A year passed, and then one day we got a surprise. Ennis hung a sign out on his front door that read: "Antiques for Sale. Tourists Welcome." Well, sir, it was a shock, but before twenty-four hours had passed we knew that the Hartlows had taken a loss in some business deal or another and needed money.

We figured every danged tourist that came to town would hike right up the hill to Hartlows' when they saw that sign. But nothing like that happened. Tourists would take one look at that sign and turn away. Hard to figure, but it's human nature. Soon's it became evident that Ennis wanted to sell, it also became evident he wanted money. And when a man wants money, he might resort to such things as selling inferior products. It's things that folks don't want to sell that other folks want to buy.

I kind of felt sorry for Ennis. He'd never worked a day in his life. This thing that he was doing must be a blow to his pride. Also, the fact that he wasn't selling anything to speak of must have hurt too. Now, if Ennis had been smart like his ancestors—well, Old Jonas would have figured some solution to the problem.

But that's where I guessed wrong. I forgot to figure that Ennis had Jonas' blood in his veins. I forgot to figure Ennis had only brains at all. Anyway, this is what happened.

A week after the sign went up, it came down. That same day Mrs. Hartlow began house cleaning. She cleaned one room at a time, setting the furniture out in her front yard while she done her scrubbing. Well, sir, that furniture hadn't been there an hour before a tourist car pulled up and the occupants got out and looked over the furniture and began asking prices. Ennis quoted 'em prices, and by jinks they bought without a whimper.

But that was only the beginning. Every pleasant day thereafter Mrs. Hartlow cleaned house, moving her furniture out of doors and laying it around helter-skelter haphazard like so it'd appear genuine, and every day tourist car stopped and asked prices.

Well, sir, the Hartlow fortune began looking up, but Ennis apparently wasn't satisfied. He figured, by jinks, that if that's the way folks were he might as well go the limit. So what'd he do? He printed a lot of signs that said: "Not for Sale." And when Mrs. Hartlow moved her things out into the yard, Ennis affixed a "Not for Sale" sign on to it. And what happened? Why it danged near drove them tourists frantic. Cars were parked in the yard all day long. Something that somebody else didn't want to sell was right up their alley.

You could see Ennis, bareheaded and frowning, standing in the yard bargaining with them tourists, and from what I hear here and there I reckon some of the prices he got for his antiques were fabulous.

At any rate, the Hartlows are rich again. But here's the point: They learned a few things about human nature, and now they're human themselves. They're not high hat any more, but associate with us folks in the village and make right good citizens.

(Copyright.)

SIND SECRETARIAT SENSATION

KARACHI, Sept. 2.

It is understood that the Government of Sind passed orders suspending a European Superintendent in the Sind Secretariat on a charge of misappropriating Rs. 500.—United Press.

MUTT AND JEFF—It Looks Like a Swell Season for the Potato Bugs

By BUD FISHER

I'LL PEDDLE THE BERRIES AND YOU SELL THE P'TATOES!
YOU ALWAYS PICK THE EASY JOBS!
MORNIN', LADY! LIKE TO BUY A BASKET OF P'TATOES? ONLY NINETY CENTS A BASKET!
ARE THEY NICE?
OH, YES UM! FINEST P'TATOES WE'VE HAD IN MANY A SUMMER!
WHY ARE THOSE ON THE BOTTOM SO MUCH SMALLER THAN THOSE ON TOP?
WELL, YA SEE, MAM, P'TATOES IS GROWIN' SO FAST THIS SEASON THAT BY THE TIME WE GET A BASKETFUL DUG THE LAST ONES IS ABOUT TWICE THE SIZE OF THE FIRST!
8-15

LUX TOILET SOAP
PRIZE WINNERS
for week ended 27th August, 1938
THE FOLLOWING EACH RECEIVED
A CASH PRIZE OF RS. 100

BOMBAY AREA
Mr. RAMESH CHANDRA PAUL,
New market,
P. O. Parbatipur.

CALCUTTA AREA
Mr. SREE RAMA KRISHNA,
Main Bazar,
Bezwada.

KARACHI AREA
Mr. RAM SAWOK JAISWAL,
Jawahar Square, Chowk.
Allahabad

MADRAS AREA
Mrs LALITHA RAMACHANDRAIER,
49, 3rd Cross Road,
Basavangudi, Bangalore.

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LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

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Listerine Antiseptic strikes at food fermentation, the cause of 90% of all bad breath, thus destroying objectionable mouth odors. It quickly places you on the safe side—the polite side. It has a pleasant taste and is absolutely safe to use.

Results considered, Listerine Antiseptic is the most economical antiseptic you can buy.

V76

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Bi So DoL

No. 323

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VICKS VAPORUB

HYDROCELE

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Capital Paid-up	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	1,08,00,000

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The Bank acts as Executor and Trustee under Wills and Settlements and undertakes Trustee business generally. Rules on application.
A. G. GRAY.
Manager.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL INTRODUCED IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 7)

among the workers in October, 1928, and declared a strike in breach of the agreement of November 23rd and caused lightning strikes without just cause for the purpose of fomenting unrest and were wholly responsible for the state of affairs, which resulted in a General Strike. The Committee also found that the main causes of prolongation of strikes were aggressive and mischievous propaganda of officials of the Girni Kamgar Union and inflammatory appeals made by them to workers and picketing and intimidation by strikers and acts of violence committed by them on non-strikers. The Committee said that the blame for prolongation of the strike rested mainly upon the officials of that Union and that the main difficulty in the way of settlement was the uncompromising attitude of the officials of that Union.

COMPARATIVE PEACE.

There was comparative peace in the industry for several years so far as widespread and prolonged strikes were concerned. Trade depression led to large wage reductions in textile industry and resulted in a strike early in 1934 and Government instructed the Labour Office to hold a Departmental Enquiry into the extent of these reductions and their effect on the real wages of the workers. This inquiry showed that there had been considerable reduction in the wages in Bombay City in 1926 as well as in Sholapur, while in Ahmedabad there had been increase. Government came to the conclusion that it was essential for Government to give up its policy of neutrality in industrial disputes and to take some definite steps towards the prevention of strikes and lockouts.

WORKERS' PLIGHT.

The workers in Bombay lacked organisation in glaring contrast with conditions which obtained in Ahmedabad. The employers were powerfully organised through the Millowners' Association. The workers were not, with the result that their grievances did not obtain impartial hearing and their only method of expression was through strike which more often than not was unsuccessful.

BOMBAY MEASURE.

In 1934, therefore, Government passed the Trade Disputes Conciliation Act the principal feature of which was the appointment of a Labour Officer, a Government Officer, to hear and to represent grievances of the workers to the employers, with the Chief Conciliator to hear cases which the Labour Officer was unable to settle. There was also machinery designed to ensure that grievances were discussed at the earliest possible moment. Only one Labour Officer was appointed in Bombay City. There was no necessity for such appointment in Ahmedabad, where arbitration machinery existed.

The appointment of the Labour Officer was opposed by Labour leaders generally on theoretical grounds but in practice it worked quite well.

The appointment of Labour Officer and the Chief Conciliator had undoubtedly led to reduction in number of strikes and diminution in the duration of those that have occurred in the city of Bombay.

LABOUR OFFICER'S ROLE.

The Prime Minister then gave details of work of the Labour Officer and the Chief Conciliator.

Mr. Kher continuing added: "White, however, the Bombay Trade Disputes Conciliation Act through Labour Officer and Chief Conciliator provides a channel for grievances of workers to be heard and investigated, it had not altogether prevented ill-advised strikes, while there is nothing to prevent the employers making changes in the conditions of work that irritate workers and lead them blindly to stop work."

UTILITY OF STRIKE.

"It is rarely that it can be demonstrated" said Mr Kher "that a strike has obtained for workers something that could not easily have been obtained by negotiation without a strike and it is clearly in the best interests of workers that strikes should take place only under exceptional circumstances."

DISTINCTIVE FEATURE.

Dealing with the measure before the House the Prime Minister stated that a distinctive feature of the Bill was the introduction of compulsion in the matter of reference of disputes to conciliation. In the Act that was now operating in Bombay City only, a dispute may be brought up for conciliation or may not be brought and this voluntary character took away a good deal from its efficacy for the purpose of promoting industrial peace. The aim of conciliation in this Bill was to bring the parties together for the purpose of adjusting conflicting viewpoints and for effecting a compromise and the settlement, which, if conciliation succeeded, would have the force of a binding agreement. Provision had been made for the appointment of a Registrar by Government and also an Assistant Registrar, whose duties it would be to maintain a register or list of various types of Unions. An important direction to Registrar provides that he shall not register more than one Union in any local area in respect of any industry or occupation as the case may be. There was also the provision for appeal from the orders of the Registrar to the Industrial Court.

PIVOT OF MEASURE.

Provision was also made in the Bill that any employer or employee intending or desiring a change in any industrial condition shall give notice of his intention to the representative of the employee or employer as the case may be, before actually carrying out his intentions. This was the pivot of the entire measure. If during the period of notice, an agreement was reached it shall be recorded as a registered agreement and if not, the dispute will have compulsorily to be communicated to Conciliator. If even he does not succeed in bringing about an agreement, he has to submit immediately a report to the Provincial Government, which may then decide to set up a Conciliation Board. Government must appoint a board, if both parties request it to do so.

VOLUNTARY EFFORTS.

To help the process of Voluntary arbitration, the Bill proposes to place at the disposal of the parties the services of an Industrial Court, whenever there was breakdown of internal arrangement, likely to frustrate the intention of parties. Precaution of excluding from the purview of conciliation proceedings centres in which voluntary arbitrative arrangement of permanent character is in operation, had been taken. This had been done with a view to encourage development of voluntary arbitration and to keep out Government intervention.

TIME LIMIT.

It being necessary to place a limit of time to conciliation proceedings, it had been provided that the total period of time for all stages shall not exceed two months. In special cases, however, Government had been empowered to extend it by a further period of one month at a time, the aggregate extension not exceeding two months. The Court of Industrial Arbitration was largely an appellate court and had in addition a very important function of deciding whether certain offences had occurred or not.

Provision also had been made for getting uniform condition in various industries.

LABOUR OPPOSITION.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, Sholapur Labour, opposed the Bill. He spoke in Hindi for the first time. He wanted to know from the Prime Minister how many of the 1,300 strikes and lockouts he mentioned were strikes as the House was likely to be misled.

Mr. Kher stated that he had given figures of strikes since 1926 onwards. Beyond saying that most of them were strikes, he could not say anything at present, as he did not have figures.

Continuing Mr. Khedgikar stated that he was a member of the Working Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress and Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Union. The President of the Union Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was also present in the House and there was Mr. S. H. Jhabvala. He was mentioning these facts as he did not want the House to go with the impression that opposed the Bill as individuals but as representatives of Labour. He averred on behalf of Labour that they were in favour of conciliation and arbitration. They did not want to resort to strikes every now and then He himself had led strikes and he knew what it meant to workers and employers and also to society. It is not a matter of happiness for workers to go on strike. It was the only weapon in their hands and they had to resort to it if they had to defend their rights. Workers did not resort to a strike till they were compelled to. What did Government know whether Government had taken to strike as first or last resort. They only know that when a strike was declared to arrest leaders of strikes and post an army of policemen in front of the mill gates and arrest workers for no reason whatever. It was a known fact as to what hardships the workers had to bear, if they go on strike. That was the only weapon in their hands and they would resist with all their might any attempt to snatch from their hands their only weapon-right to strike.

That they were not opposed to conciliation could be seen from the fact that they had not tabled a single amendment to the clauses providing Conciliation and Arbitration. They would have wholeheartedly supported the measure if it was for only conciliation and nothing else. Government had no doubt brought forward a measure with the best of motives. They wanted to please both the employers and the employees and he felt that they would not be successful in their attempts. This reminded him of the story of the father, the son and the donkey. The ultimate result of it would be that they will please none. Had anyone heard of conciliation brought about at the point of a pistol pointed at them? That was what the measure aimed to do.

Labour leaders were aiming at unity of workers of the world and the measure before the House wanted to divide them into several factions namely recognised, registered and several other types of unions. Those unions, which were in the good books of the employers could immediately get recognition and consequently registration, even though they have only five per cent membership. Those who have not been in the good books of the employers, would not get registration till their membership reached fifty per cent of the total number of workers. What an idea! Nowhere in India had any union got membership of fifty per cent excepting in Ahmedabad. As a matter of fact it was never the case in any part of the world. Even in England the average membership was only 20 per cent of the total number of workers. The effect of this would only mean that only recognised Unions which were in the good books of employers would get registration.

As regards the condition of labour in Ahmedabad Mr. Khedgikar said was due to the personality of Mahtama Gandhi. Remove Mahatma Gandhi from there and the condition there would be the same as in other parts of the country. It was wrong to say that Labour leaders were self-appointed. They had sacrificed a great deal and worked in the cause of workers. He felt that the measure, though it was stated to be one of great help to the workers only sought to tie their hands and feet.

He felt that the Bill in its present form had not been published early enough for consideration of the workers. He further therefore, moved that consideration of the Bill be postponed for six months.

The speaker pointed out that motion was out of order under standing orders.

Mr. Khedgikar moved his motion under the amended form namely that further consideration of the Bill be postponed till the next tession.

Mr. B. G. Kher opposed the motion and said that the Bill had been before the public in one form or another for the last nine months. It was circulated among others to 64 Labour Unions and their suggestions had been incorporated in the Bill. The present Bill was published month ago. He considered that the motion was dilatory seeking to obstruct the passage of the Bill.

The motion was put to the House and declared lost. Division was demanded by a member of Independent Labour Party and resulted in 26 votting for and 81 against.

POSTPONE IT

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan vehemently opposed the Bill and he felt that it would be better if the consideration of the Bill was postponed to further date. He felt that under the existing provisions, Unions that would be recognised would be mere puppet Unions. They would be Unions started by companies. Ninety-nine per cent. of the workers did not understand the requirements of the Bill. The workers in Bombay City were under political influence and chances were that the Government would become unpopular if enough time was not given to the workers to understand the provisions of the measure.

GOOD FOR PUPPET UNIONS

Mr. D. K. Jagtap opposed the measure and said that the Bill sought to kill the real working class organisations and encourage only those that were acceptable to capitalists. He pointed out that the real difficulty in the way of organising workers was the attitude of capitalists, who victimised their employees for becoming union members. If Government granted this right unhampered to the workers to enrol themselves as members of a union he was sure that lakhs of them could be organised in no time.

MILLOWNERS' SUPPORT

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala (Bombay Millowners) said that the length of the Prime Minister's speech was in keeping with the importance of the measure. He himself was too familiar with conditions which obtained in the City of Bombay. The main principles underlying the measure, namely, provision for discussion, arbitration and conciliation were sound and none in the House could take exception to them. The City of Bombay was the home and centre of the textile industry in India and the province had potentialities of developing new industries.

A STEP FORWARD

He also referred to the disgraceful incidents that took place in the years 1928 and 1929 which resulted in very severe loss to the workers, the employers and the community. The Government of Bombay wanted to go a step further in the matter of adjustment of industrial disputes, rather, it wanted to take the Millowners a step further and according to them it was a step further in the right direction. The object of the Bill, namely, prevention of strikes and lockouts as far as possible through legislation was praiseworthy and the spirit underlying it was commendable. He added: "In our zeal to put into practice this, if we go beyond the necessity of the case, I am afraid we will reach an opposite result and ultimately the whole experiment may end in failure."

Mr. S. D. Saklatwala had not concluded when the House rose for the day.

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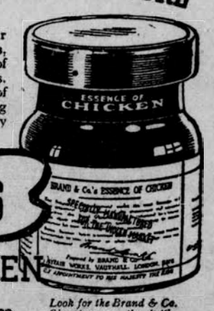

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"DRUM" IN TWO THEATRES : 'HER JUNGLE LOVE' AT PATHE

Sabu as Prince Azim in "Drum" at Empire & Excelsior.

These are "Gold Diggers in Paris" at the Capitol.

Sonja Henie and Don Ameche in "Happy Landing" at the Regal.

"Drum" In Two Theatres

Empire And Excelsior Exhibit 'Sabu'

London Films' production, "The Drum," directed by Zoltan Korda in Technicolour, is undoubtedly the most spectacular film yet made at Denham Studios. Dealing as it does with fighting on the North West Frontier of India, it has plenty of scope for movement and exciting scenes and every possible advantage has been taken to bring to vivid life in colour, the grand situations in A. E. W. Mason's story.

This picture, showing all the week at the above Theatres is not only remarkable for presenting some of the best battle scenes ever seen on the screen, but it proves the boy Sabu who made such a brilliant beginning in "Elephant Boy" to be an accomplished and fascinating new star with great histrionic ability.

FINE CAST.

In a brilliant long cast, Raymond Massey, Roger Livesey and Valerie Hobson play leading parts. Roger Livesey, whose last role in a London Film production was that of the beggar Saul in "Rembrandt", is seen as a commanding officer of a Frontier regiment who divides his spare time between dangerous secret service work and suave diplomacy Valerie Hobson, who has in this picture the best role of her career plays the Governor's daughter who marries Livesey.

The picture covers every side of Indian Army life and shows not only intense fighting, but the social life at the Residency and life in the barracks. The polo match between the officers and Indian Princes is one of the sequences which lends itself so well to Technicolour, and this sequence, together with regimental manoeuvres and the new Indian ceremonial welcome to the new Governor at Tokot, form some of the most natural and beautiful colour scenes yet shot.

REVIVAL OF "HER JUNGLE LOVE"

Pathe Brings Ray Milland And Dorothy Lamour Again

Dorothy Lamour and Ray Milland come once more to the Pathe in 'Her Jungle Love" from to-day.

Milland, whose most recent success was in the colour film "Ebb Tide," scores a sensational hit as the young Indo-Malayan transport pilot forced down on a jungle isle uninhabited except for the beautiful Miss Lamour, a white "goddess" in the eyes of the surrounding superstition ridden natives. Lynne Overman, the rubber-faced comedian who plays the part of Milland's partner on the trans-Pacific flight, shares the comedy honours with Jiggs, an unusually talented monkey.

Milland undertakes to teach the (Continued on Page 11, Col. 6).

Holiday Morning Show At The Broadway

During these Parsi's Papeti Holidays, the management have decided to show morning Matinees at 10-30 a.m. at The BROADWAY, Dadar.

On Saturday Morning "CHU CHIN CHOW," a delightful film fantasy, enhanced with song and dance. Alibaba and his Forty Thieves are the basis of the story of this film with Anna May Wong.

On Sunday Morning Leslie Howard in "THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL" an Alexander Korda production.

On Monday "THE AFFAIRS OF CELLINI," with Florence with Fredric March and Constance Bennett.

On Tuesday morning Eddie Cantor in "STRIKE ME PINK" and on Thursday Morning there will be two Fighting Columbia dramas in one show.

Ray Milland and Dorothy Lamour in "Her Jungle Love" at Pathe.

"Happy Landing" At Regal

Sonja Henie And Don Ameche Starring

A whole new world of joy-laden wonder comes winging from the snow-silvered Norseland with America's newest and sweetest sweetheart, Sonja Henie—radiant beyond imagination, in "Happy Landing" on Saturday at Regal.

Surpassing the breathless sensations of "Thin Ice" with scintillating songs, songs and more songs by Pokrass and Yellen, the wonder girl, breathlessly in love, veritably brings happy tidings, thrilling as even she never thrilled before. Cesar Romero, cast as an egocentric orchestra leader who, with his companion, Don Ameche, flies across the Atlantic, starts this musical of superlative splendour on a fast moving pace.

An ocean fog puts the fliers off their course and they land in Norway, where Jean Hersholt's five daughters (one of them Sonja) are happily engaged in a "Bride Fair" festival. The local custom that a young man who dances twice with a girl is proposing to her gets Romero involved in a love affair with lovelorn Sonja. Don Ameche, sincere in his interest, tries to keep things on an even keel, but there is the matter of another girl of Romero's back in the States.

How Romero finally is snagged by Ethel Merman—and how the "One In A Million" sweethearts, Sonja and Don, are reunited is a silvery, sumptuous musical from Darryl F. Zanuck.

The thrilling scenic backgrounds to the production numbers will amaze the movie audiences with their splendour. "Happy Landing" truly gives you a Sonja more dazzling than sunshine on ice.

REVIVAL OF "HAWAII CALLS"

Bobby Breen At Palace

Hailed as one of the most thoroughly entertaining motion pictures of the year, "Hawaii Calls," Bobby Breen's latest musical starring vehicle, comes to Palace this week. This diversified screen-play has all the elements of a successful film, and combines them in a manner that will prove a delight to the theatre-goer.

Bobby has never before been so happily cast. He appears as a former San Francisco bootblack, who joins his little Hawaiian newsboy friend in a trip to Honolulu, as a stowaway. The young star is completely natural and boylike and gives by far the finest performance of his career. But the most marked and enjoyable characteristic of the picture is Bobby's singing of half a dozen songs and the youngster fully justifies his reputation as the possessor of the screen's sweetest juvenile voice.

Almost the entire story takes place in Hawaii, and is filmed against backgrounds of enchanting tropical beauty. Many well-known spots of interest are seen, and there are sequences at a luau, or native feast, which are breath-taking in their loveliness.

EXTRA MORNING SHOWS.

During the extra morning shows on this Sunday and Monday the Palace will exhibit "100 Men and a Girl," Universal's brilliant musical hit starring screen's sweetest singing heroine Deanna Durbin. On Tuesday morning "3 Smart Girls," another sensational hit of the same star, will be shown.

Rudolph Valentino.

THE" GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST"

Jeanette Macdonald And Nelson Eddy At Metro

JEANETTE MACDONALD and Nelson and Eddy are co-starred in singing roles in THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, which opens at the METRO, Bombay, next Friday.

In the adaptation of the famous Belasco play, the picture has been enhanced by one of the loveliest musical scores heard on the screen for some time.

Among the numbers that will not be forgotten are "Senorita," "Who Are We To Say," "Shadows on the Moon," "The Wind in the Trees," "From Sun-Up to Sun-Down," "Soldiers of Fortune" and "Mariachie," a lavish Spanish festival that includes Madame Rasch's dancers.

Miss MacDonald plays Mary, the orphaned owner of the Polka Saloon. Jack Rance, gambling sheriff is in love with her but Mary falls in love with Ramerez, romantic bandit whom she believes is a young army officer. A jilted sweetheart betrays Ramerez to Rance but the bandit escapes, wounded, to Mary's cabin where he is captured. Mary promises to marry Rance if he frees Ramerez and a very ingenious climax reunites the lovers.

Contributing outstanding performances in a distinguished supporting cas are Walter Pidgeon, Leo Carrillo, Buddy Ebsen, Leonard Penn, Priscilla Lawson, Bob Murphy and Olin Howland.

"Gold Diggers In Paris"

Rudy Vallee And Rosemary Lane At Capitol

The latest and most elaborate of the Warner Bros. musicals, brings back to the screen, after a three-years' absence, the one and only Rudy Vallee.

That is an event in itself but Rudy thinks the most important feature of the new "Gold Diggers" film is the motion picture debut of Freddie Fisher's Schnickelfritz Band, a sensational crew of mad musicians.

Sharing the romantic and singing spotlight with Rudy is the luscious Rosemary Lane; doing the heavy dramatic is the brilliant Gloria Dickson, and contributing hilarious amusement is a group of star comedians which includes Hugh Herbert, Allen Jenkins, Mabel Todd, Melville Cooper, Ed Brophy, Curt Bois and Fritz Feld.

Giving the whole production its avowed reason for having been made is an aggregation of lovely Gold Diggers, who charm the beholder with their dancing talents in the ensemble numbers devised and staged by Busby Berkeley.

The whole plot revolves about the adventures of a troupe of dancers and of the owner of the night club where they are working at the start of the picture. That is Vallee's role. Though the girls are of the hotcha school of dancing, they are, as a result of an amusing error perpetrated by Hugh Herbert, taken to Paris to represent America in an international ballet contest. Everything turns out well when the girls go on and give them some real swing.

In the course of the picture Rudy sings four songs, "I Wanna Go Back to Bali," "Day Dreaming," "Stranger in Paree" and "The Latin Quarter" and it is easy to predict that they will all be hits, with the "Bali" number probably scoring the greatest success.

"SHE" AT BROADWAY

Famous Fantasy Brought To Screen

In addition to being one of the most impressive spectacle pictures to come to the screen in some years, an intriguing mystery adds a high quality of suspense to the entertainment of "SHE" RKO Radio's adventure romance will be shown for four days at THE BROADWAY.

Following the belief of some men of science that fire contains the long-sought element of eternal youth, a young scientist and his party stumble upon a lush tropical kingdom completely surrounded by high glacial mountains,and ruled over by a fabulously beautiful woman. Although her reign over the strange people who lives in the kingdom has endured for more than two thousand years, she possesses the youth of a woman in her early twenties.

How a strange romance springs up between the pagan ruler and the young scientist, how he stands upon the threshold to immortality and how he eventually finds the flaming life-giving fountain are all thrillingly unfolded in the photoplay.

"SHE" is an adaptation of the famous novel of the same name by H Rider Haggard. Helen Gahagan, Randolph Scott, Helen Mack and Nigel Bruce have the principal roles. Merian C. Cooper produced the picture.

"Rage Of Paris" At Eros

Danielle Darrieux In Her First English Picture

Acclaimed by critics on both sides of the Atlantic for her superb artistry in both dramatic and comedy roles, Danielle Darrieux, radiant idol of the European screen, made her debut in the All India Premiere of "The Rage of Paris" Universal comedy romance which opened at India's most magnificent theatre, the EROS, in Bombay, yesterday.

The picture was filmed by Universal studios at a cost of more than one million dollars under the same director, Henry Koster, and with the same technical experts who worked to perfect Deanna Durbin's first two screen hits. The story represents Miss Darrieux as the heroine of a whirlwind romance which involves both a handsome advertising man and a rich playboy.

Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. whose recent performances have added new brilliance to a famous theatrical name, is co-starred with Miss Darrieux. The top flight supporting cast is headed by two comedy favourites Mischa Auer and Helen Broderick, and features Louis Hayward.

The gay story creates a brand new formula for romantic adventure films. It was written by the famous scenario team of Bruce Manning and Felix Jackson, who did the screen play for Deanna Durbin's latest hit, "Mad About Music."

Mischa Auer's genius for comedy is given full play in the role of a Russian waiter. He nearly worries himself to death after being persuaded against his wishes to finance a marriage career for the pretty but penniless French beauty.

Helen Broderick appears as a quick-witter ex-actress who talks Mischa out of his bank-roll. As a self-appointed adviser in affairs of the heart, she proceeds to show Danielle how to handle American men. Louis Hayward as the third member of the romantic triangle, competes with Fairbanks for the heroine's heart.

Miss Darrieux's costumes, for sequences in which she takes a fling at smart society after her rise from poverty, represent the most lavish array of feminine finery seen on any actress in recent years.

The picture apart from presenting the most sensational international star of the screen offers the most amusing and entertaining screen fare ever offered.

"ALI BABA GOES TO TOWN"

Eddie Cantor At Wellington

Eddie Cantor is the most intelligent of the fun-makers of the Scott and his famous Quintet sical "Ali Baba Goes To Town" comes to Wellington for a week from to-day. With him are also Tony Martin, Roland Young, June Lang and Louise Hovick.

To name only a few of the hundreds of sightly delights of this picture, Eddie is aboard the Magic Carpet; the harem's Sultana, Louise Hovick, making love to roving-eyed Eddie; the sumptuous banquet with Eddie as master of ceremonies; countless kisses under the desert moon as Tony sings to June; the fabled gorgeousness of Bagdad; and elaborato dance ensembles in which Eddie, the Peters sisters, Jeni Le Gon, and hundreds of lush harem beauties and Oriental darlings perform in riotous, rhythmic routines, while Raymond Scott aind his famous Quintet play his own composition, "Twilight in Turkey."

Rudolph Valentino In "The Sheik" To Be Renewed

Rudolph Valentino, admittedly the "Great Lover" of all times on the screen, will be seen again in a Bombay theatre in "The Sheik".

In "The Sheik," adapted from E. M. Hull's sensationally successful novel of the early 1920's Valentino plays a proud Arab Sheik who kidnaps the European beauty whom he loves, planning to win her in his desert kingdom. Agnes Ayres, film beauty rated the loveliest star of her day, portrays the part of Diana Mayo, the girl whom the Sheik loves.

Eddie Cantor in "Ali Baba Goes To Town" at Wellington.

Mrs. LEELA MUNSHI'S APPEAL

transmitted through

"FASHIONABLE WIFE"

In her statement of objects and reasons for the Anti-Bigamy Bill, Mrs. Munshi says:—

"If the women have to be raised to a status of equality with men, the institution of Polygamy which more or less treats women as chattels should be abolished."

Miss Leela, in FASHIONABLE WIFE, running 2nd week, at Lamington Talkies, makes the same appeal to the Hindu Society. See and hear it to-day with your family.

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Kashmir Govt.'s Charge Against Processionists

So-Called Body Of Dead Man Found To Be Bundle Of Grass

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), Aug. 31.

In the course of a Communique the Kashmir Government say:

"The situation in Srinagar is quieter to-day and from the districts no untoward events have been reported. Small processions are taken out in the City and several cases came to notice yesterday and the day before in which the processionists were carrying what was given out to be a body of a person killed in Lathi charge or of a wounded person. As actually no Lathi charge had been made, there could be no question of anybody having been killed or wounded in any such charge. As soon as the police appeared the processionists ran away. In one case the so-called body which was left on the road was seized by the police who on removing the blanket found a bundle of grass and red colour sprinkled on the bed on which the bundle was carried. The bundle and blanket are with the police.

GOONDAS ROUNDED UP

Similarly on another occasion a so-called wounded person on receiving a poke from a policeman's baton jumped off and took to his heels. The Goondas in the City, who apparently are responsible for drilling the boys for the processions are being rounded up and 29 arrests have been made so far to-day. Last night two persons were arrested in an attempt to set fire to the Nawakalal Bridge. The venue of the agitation seems to have been shifted from Amirakadal to the City. There does not appear to be much importance attached to it by the people at large.

Yesterday a meeting was held at Khanqahi Muhalla and though it was declared unlawful the police did not disperse it, as was being held in a mosque.

PUNITIVE ACTION THREAT

The District Magistrate has issued orders informing the public that throwing of stones on the military or the police might result in the latter firing on the persons throwing them and if the people persisted in stone throwing, punitive police action would be imposed on the Mohallas concerned. The District Magistrate has further issued an order prohibiting the shouting of slogans and warning the people that the shouting of slogans will entail posting of punitive police in the localities concerned.

Reports have been received from Anantnag that attempts are being made to picket the schools and organise a 'Hartal'.—A.P.

OUR EUROPEAN LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

stay in Central Europe, I had opportunity, to recognize the high esteem in which he widely is held internationally. Although his visit bore essentially a private character and publicity was avoided, he almost could not avoid a busy time and a crowded list of engagements. His visitors included persons from different lands and of many nationalities. There were also representatives of youth organizations. I was particularly impressed to see many turning up, undergoing much trouble greatly but to pay regards to Pandit Nehru as a champion of progress and human rights and a figure of international significance.

Indira's Illness

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left Czechoslovakia towards the end of last week over Bratislava the chief town of Slovakia staying there for a day. He intended to return this week via Prague and Paris to London. But an unfortunate illness of his daughter Indira who has been travelling with him has held him up at Budapest. Indira Nehru who somewhat suddenly got ill at Budapest. I understand is now a little better, and if the progress is maintained, Pandit Nehru hopes to fly to London with her next week. Meanwhile his sister Mrs. Pandit who was flying from India to England has broken journey at Budapest. Mrs. Pandit while proceeding to London is likely to make a halt in Prague.

HARIJAN TEMPLE WORSHIP ACT

Sanatanists' Threat To Government

On behalf of the All-India Varnashram Swarajya Sangha, a notice has been given by Messrs. Manubhai & Co., Solicitors to the Bombay Government to the effect that the Harijan Temple Worship Act is 'ultra vires' that the Bombay Government is not entitled to pass such legislation and that the said Act should therefore be repealed.

Further intimation is given by the notice that a suit will be filed against the Bombay Government at the expiration of 2 months from service of the notice. The persons in whose names the above notice is given include Seth Devidas Madhavji, Seth Vallabhdas Kursondas Natha, Manordas Tribhovandas, Seth Lachhiram Chudiwalla Seth Magniram Bangadji, Seth Chaturbhuj Gordhandas and other members of the Sangha.

An American comment after Czechoslovakia had mobilised her defences—

"Quiet! The master mind is thinking."

("New York Times."

INDIA NEEDS MORE AERODROMES

What Government Of India Are Doing Towards That Objective: Interesting Book Published

India needs more and better aerodromes. The Central Government has been obliged to devote its available resources to the development of aerodromes on the main Trans-India route and on the two main feeder routes.

Outside these routes, civil air tansport has had largely to rely on the existence of R.A.F. landing grounds scattered throughout the country. These grounds are not situated with the particular object of serving commercial centres. Moreover they are frequently of insufficient size for the safe operation of commercial aircraft when loaded to their paying capacity.

Potential aircraft operators are deterred by the lack of aerodromes to serve important localities. Provincial Governments, Municipalities, and private persons hesitate to prepare aerodromes in the face of the lack of aeroplanes to use them. The vicious circle is one which sooner or later has to be broken. The Indian States are opening up aerodromes in their territories and others may be expected to follow suit.

It is of paramount importance that aerodromes should be properly sited and planned and that they should be maintained and operated to a uniform standard for the sake of safety. In British India the necessary standard can be assured under the Indian Aircraft Rules. In approving aerodromes within their territory the Indian States will be guided by the same standards so as to ensure uniformity throughout India.

BOOK PUBLISHED

Municipal authorities and other persons who may be considering how to bring new trade to their towns by improving their amenities, will, therefore, be interested in a book entitled 'Notes on the Preparation, Licensing and Operation of Aerodromes and Landing Grounds", just published by the Directorate of Civil Aviation of the Government of India.

The book is a mine of information on those aspects of aviation concerned with aerodromes. Details are given of the requirements of different classes of aerodromes, from emergency landing grounds to first class air ports, including such matters as selecting the site, drainage, clearance of approaches, buildings, lighting for night flying, etc.

Many of the leading points are illustrated by simple sketches as for example, the different kinds of markings to be used on aerodromes and the arrangements of aerodrome lighting. There are chapters on such matters as legislation, the responsibilities of an aerodrome licensee, night flying requirements and aerodrome maintenance.

Pilots also will find much to interest them, more particularly in the useful facts given in the chapter "Operation from Aerodromes of limited dimensions", which provides by simple graphs and explanations a key to the safe use of small aerodromes and what allowances should be made by pilots for altitude, slope, temperature and similar factors.

REVIVAL OF "HER JUNGLE LOVE"

(Continued from Page 10).

lovely Miss Lamour, who has never before seen a white man, the rudiments of civilization, and only realizes the complications he has let himself in for when he tries to make her understand the meaning of the English word "kiss." It is from that point on that he realizes that what had started as a purely impersonal thing has blossomed into a one-sided romance on the part of Miss Lamour.

Set amid scenes of rare beauty in full natural colour, the entire action of the picture, with the exception of one or two flash backs, takes place on the exotic jungle isle where Milland first discovered Tura, as Miss Lamour is called in the picture. She sings a new song, "Lovelight in the Starlight," which in the opinion of this reviewer is destined to be even more popular than the "Moonlight and Shadows" of "The Jungle Princess."

The thrilling climax of the picture is an earthquake that destroys an underground temple, where Miss Lamour, Milland and Overman are being held captive by the power-mad ruler of the natives, J. Carrol Naish, a mad Eurasian who has been using Miss Lamour as his puppet "goddess" to maintain his hold over the islanders.

The picture is charmingly done, the colour is magnificent in its brilliance, and Miss Lamour and Milland seem destined to score another tremendous hit with "Her Jungle Love."

Rajkot Praja Parishad

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJOT, Sept. 1.

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the Rajkot Praja Parishad held to-day at Rashtriyashala Mr. Debarbhai was elected President, Vajubhai Shukla, as Reception Committee Chairman and Jethnalal Joshi, Secretary to the Reception Committee. They started for propaganda for the Parishad in the villages.

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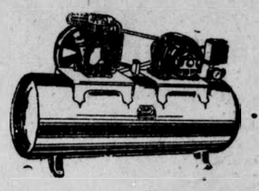

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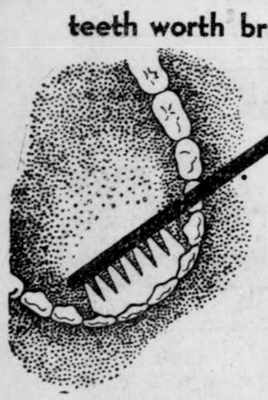
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OUR READERS' VIEWS

"Muslim Awkaf"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall feel grateful if you will permit me to say a few words on this subject. I agree with the views expressed by "A Cutchi Memon" in all respects except as regards the alterations made in the scheme of the Haji Ismail Habib Trust. The changes which "A Cutchi Memon" has hinted at but not specifically mentioned are:—

(1) That the post of Managing Trustee be abolished and (2) that no trustee shall receive any remuneration for his services. These Trusts—four in number—to be exact, own extensive properties the annual income from which amounts to about Rs. one lakh. To manage such large estates the trustees can, under the scheme, employ a manager or a secretary. Now, sir, the Trustees will have to pay a secretary capable of 'properly' and 'honestly' managing such a large estate, about 300 or 400 rupees per month. Why not pay this sum to one of the trustees and call him the "Managing Trustee"? No one objects to a joint stock company being managed by a "managing director"! Past experience of the Cutchi Memon community has been, I admit, very bitter. The Managing trustees imagined themselves to be the owners of Trust estates and generally behaved as if they were conferring personal favours on the beneficiaries. Something, therefore, had to be done to prevent any one individual trustee from assuming the office of a paid Managing Trustee with powers that he could abuse. This object could be achieved by imposing certain restrictions on the paid managing trustees such as:—

(1) The Managing Trustee shall be elected every year.
(2) That the same person shall not hold office for more than three consecutive years.
(3) That the M. T. shall not vote on the question of election of a trustee in the event of a casual vacancy occurring on the Board of Trustees.
(4) That the Managing Trustee shall not be eligible for election as the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, etc., etc.

The Muslims of Bombay have experienced the disadvantages of entrusting the management of the Anjuman-e-Islam to a paid assistant secretary. The Anjuman was managed upto 1932 by the trustees and a managing committee consisting of 28 or 30 prominent Muslims of Bombay. And what happened?" Every body's business is no body's business" is an old adage, the truth of which was established in the mismanagement of the affairs of the Anjuman. In the year 1932 a suit was filed by the then Advocate-General against the Trustees and members of the Managing Committee and the investigation of accounts by the auditors of the plaintiff revealed a sorry state of affairs. Fortunately for the poor Muslim boys and girls, the suit was settled. Three of the defendants having been prevailed upon to pay Rs. 27,000 to the Anjuman. The total costs of the two suits filed against the Trustees and the members of the Managing Committee of the Anjuman, I am informed, exceeded Rs. 50,000 (fifty thousand.) Had the cases not been settled by the efforts of a few patriotic Muslims, the Anjuman-e-Islam High School building would surely have been leased to find money to meet the heavy costs of litigation It is needless to say the educational institutions now conducted by the Anjuman-e-Islam would have closed down.

This instance should be an eye-opener to the Moslems of Bombay generally and the Cutchi and Halai Memons particularly. I hope they will seriously endeavour to put their Trusts in order, weed out unscrupulous trustees and call upon the Muslim members of the Assembly to take steps to amend the "Moslem Wakfs" Act of 1935.—Yours, etc.

"EXPERIENCE."

Bombay, September 1.

Lesson Of Students' Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Bombay Students' Conference met under the presidentship of Swami Sampurnanand and ended in failure: It had to be terminated prematurely. There was disturbance on the very first day as the speakers, not being used to microphone, were not clearly audible. But the real trouble started at the conclusion of the first day's meeting while 'Vande Mataram' was being sung. Some students raised some constitutional objection to 'Vande Mataram'. The objection was ruled out by the President. Some other student wanted a sort of an International Song. Some Muslim students also objected to 'Vande Mataram' being sung and as the extremes have got to meet internationalistic and communalistic elements joined hands and the singing of 'Vande Mataram' had to be given up.

After the first day's meeting the captain of our Students' Brigade suggested to me that probably my students were responsible for the disturbances. As the Grant Medical Students are quick to protest against a legitimate grievance and as there was a legitimate grievance in the form of the speakers not being clearly audible, I had individual talks with my Grant Medical College colleagues and workers. From these talks I was convinced that the Grant Medical College students were not responsible for the disturbance. And they could not have been responsible for 'Vande Mataram' disturbance as the lady student who recited 'Vande Mataram' is a student of our college. There were no grounds for suspecting the Grant Medicals except that they being scientific-minded, are in sympathy with the line of action of Com. M. N. Roy and the Conference was organised by the Students' Union which is more or less under Congress Socialist Party's control. On further inquiries I was able to learn the real facts about the "Vande Mataram" disturbance. They are as I have set them down earlier.

The first day's trouble automatically led to an organised attempt of spoiling the conference. And now the wrong approach towards the development of Students' Movement was responsible for the success of this organised attempt. Students' institutions and conferences can be made to to order but they cannot be run so. Centralisation of responsibility can have no meaning if there be no power or influence at the centre. Our present student institutions have been created in external initiation, they have not grown, they have not come into being because all students felt an urge for them. Hence the leaders of these organisations have to influence with the students, because they have never worked for the students, they have no personal contact with the students. So at the time of such disturbances, they fail to control the students. The students do not feel obliged to listen to them

In contrast there are the workers in the Medical Colleges. Their approach to the development of students' movement is now found correct in practice. They keep in constant contact with the day-to-day activities of students, understanding their grievances and getting them redressed. Thus they have got personal influence with the students for whom they have worked. Thus the workers from the Medical Colleges had only to be requested to mind their students after the first day and on the second day the Medicals, who are capable of creating the worst disturbance, were the quietest in the crowd and were seriously helping to set things in order.

Let the student movement grow from the internal initiative. Do not try to create illusions of strong student movement when there is really no strength. One should never forget that the strength of Gandhian hold on the Congress is not merely due to Mahatma, but is due to his active work and the work of some sincere Gandhite workers, scattered all over the country have put in the interest of the people. This is the only lesson the student workers should learn from the conference. And they should learn it well for the sake of the movement.—Yours, etc.,

SHANTI PRASAD.
"Student Brigadier".
1 A, Shree Pant Bhuvan,
Sandhurst Bridge,
Bombay.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—I cannot find strong words to condemn and censure the gross misbehaviour exhibited by the students of Bombay at the conference held under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall. The manner in which a great majority of the students present behaved was highly undesirable and disgraceful. They hissed, they shouted, they roared and they threw crackers. Every one who faced the microphone was hooted out. The resolutions put forward and the speeches delivered were merged in the uproar and nothing was heard but the great noise against which the Chicago loudspeakers paled into insignificance.

In this way they acted in a most unruly and indisciplinary manner. Neither the appeal made by the President, Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand nor the sweet music sung by Miss Pradhan affected them. They continued their mischievous work and all the while the hall was in a great muddle. The ultimate result was the premature dissolution of the conference. Was not this an insult to the President? How would he have felt? He would think that he was unwise to waste his time in this manner. Education aims at producing disciplined, humble and straight forward persons but seeing the hooliganism and rowdyism one would be tempted to think otherwise. Such a behaviour should be condemned by the public and the Press and moral pressure must be brought to bear upon them and it should be brought home to them that it is their bounden duty to behave gentlemanly at a meeting.—Your etc

F. M. SHAH

Bombay, Aug. 29.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I shall be obliged if you will spare a small space in your Readers' Views columns to narrate the incidence to point out the disgraceful and ugly behaviour of the students of the first city of India to show their provocation by perversive and throwing paper pieces, phuccas, crackers and hooting out the speakers and Babu Sampurnanand, who presided over the Bombay Students' Conference at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday last.

I being the member of the B.S.U., pity its lot. I am at a loss to understand why should we blame office-bearers. It is our duty as members to make the function a success. The B.S.C. is neither on communal basis nor has any Isms. It's aims and objects are for the right approach to the political freedom and economic self sufficiency of India. It is a rational one. It merges with mother Congress because she is matured with ages experience.

If the office-bearers were deserving of censure it was the duty of those who made the Conference a failure to take the permission of the chair and boldly to point out the office-bearers their weak points.—Yours etc.,

G. C. PARIKH.

Bombay, Aug. 29

Muslim Minister In C. P.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In a recent issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" Mr. A. S. Khan M.A. LL.B., Pleader, Yeotmal has published a correspondence under the above caption in which he suggests that the Muslim Minister should be selected from the Muslim Party of the Assembly. The suggestion is absolutely frivolous. The League Party in the C. P. Assembly works as an Opposition Party, composed of reactionary communalists. The selection of a Minister from such an Opposition Party is contrary to democratic conventions. A Minister from any Party other than the party in power can only be chosen, when he agrees to sign the pledge of the ministerial party and agrees to work in co-operation with the other Ministers. Mr. Khan seems to forget the fact that the Government of India Act 1935, and the Instruments of Instructions" demand "Joint Responsibility" from the cabinets.

I would like to know if the Muslim League Party in the C. P. Assembly will allow any of its members to join the Ministerial group, sign the Congress pledge, and agree to abide by the orders of the C. P. Premier, and the Congress High Command.—Yours, etc.,

MOHAMED EBRAHIM.

Vacant Plots At Khar

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Ever since my connection with Public affairs in this locality four years back repeatedly the problem of cleaning up vacant plots in this locality has been brought to the notice of the authorities by me. Unfortunately neither the Government nor the Municipality nor the private owners care a bit to look after their vacant lands. They are consequently overgrown with trees and bushes and they constitute nuisance as thieves and undesirable characters find an easy shelter at the dead of night in such places.

The two plots on either side of our Municipal Councillor's residence at Linking Road is a glaring instance of the same. The plot adjoining the Hindu Temple on 12th road is another instance of a similar nature. It is particularly interesting to note that within 2½ months past not less than half a dozen burglaries or attempts of the same were committed in this locality—(within 3 to 4 minutes of either of these three plots) and not a single thief has been apprehended as yet.

Will all the authorities concerned take immediate action to have this nuisance removed and remedied forthwith?—Yours, etc.,

V. G. MOHILE.

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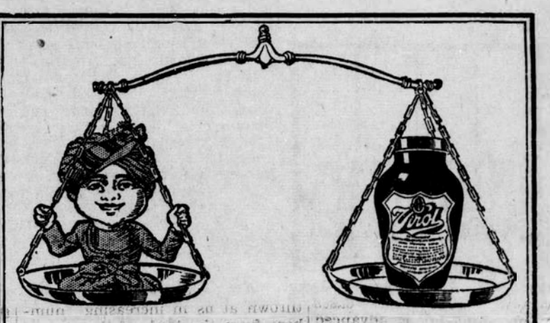
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Travancore Military Chief's Story Of Tragedy At Neyyatinkara

TRIVANDRUM: Sept. 1.

Lt.-Col. H. L. Watkis, Commandant, Travancore State Forces, who was in charge of Military at Neyyatinkara yesterday, made the following statement:—

"I left Trivandrum at 2-30 p.m. yesterday and arrived at Neyyatinkara at about 3-45 p.m. with one 'bus containing an Indian officer and 20 men of the Second Infantry. I myself with my driver and orderly, accompanied them in my own car. There was some excitement and shouting as we went into Neyyatinkara. At Neyyatinkara I found the road thick with people shouting slogans armed with brickbats. There were piles of bricks stacked along the roadside at various places. The Police in the village had been obliged to take refuge in the Police Station, which they were unable to leave for fear of the mob. A private car was overturned on the roadside at the northern entrance of the town and was set fire to. It was still burning when I passed.

REINFORCEMENT TO POLICE.

I proceeded to the central 'bus stand, where I was joined by the remainder of platoon, ten men and an officer, who had followed me out in a second 'bus. I ordered the officer and the ten men in the second 'bus to proceed to the Police Station and reinforce the Police. As they left the crowd thinking that they were withdrawing, started shouting slogans again and stones began to be thrown at me and my party, who had taken up positions in an open space by the 'bus stand. At this spot three roads converge and there are also two entrances to the 'bus stand from behind a high stone wall.

CROWDS ON SCENE.

From all these five points crowds were appearing on the scene and adopting a very threatening attitude. There were few or no youths among them and they seemed to be local villagers. Stones were thrown at us in increasing numbers from the back of the crowd and from all directions except immediately behind us on the east, where we had our backs to a row of houses. The bugler sounded a call and the crowd were ordered by an N.C.O. to disperse. They showed no signs of doing so. We were now being heavily pelted with bricks and brickbats. Several men, including my driver Sahibjan, who was standing behind me, was hit on the head and had his pugree knocked off.

BAYONET CHARGES.

Several troops were also hit and my car and a bus were hit at several places. It was unsafe to stand anywhere on the road. I ordered the troops to fix bayonets. One section was ordered to charge the most threatening section of the crowd in the direction of the 'bus stand. The crowd there withdrew behind the wall. None were touched. Immediately afterwards, I was obliged to order a second bayonet charge along the road leading south-west followed by another along the main road to the south. The crowd immediately withdrew in all these directions. The troops did not charge more than 20 yards in any direction. The heavy pelting of brickbats, however, continued from all directions as, immediately charges were stopped, the crowd closed in again. Three or four more similar efforts to keep the crowd at a distance were unsuccessful.

MR. SALTER ARRIVES.

By this time nearly every man had been hit, some seriously and come more than once. In spite of this the men acted with great restraint and discipline and did not get excited either then or later. About this time Mr. Salter, Director of Transport, arrived from Trivandrum in his saloon car. As he approached, he was pelted with stones, which broke every window of his car. He and his secretary, Mr. Panicker, got out and spoke to me. Mr. Panicker addressed the crowd in a loud voice ordering them to disperse. It must have been heard by many persons. Stone-throwing did not stop. Mr. Salter and Mr. Panicker then proceeded in their car southwards.

HE FIRED.

Immediately after this I was hit by a brickbat in the chest, nearly knocking me over and another dashed in my topee. My driver received another brickbat in the groin, severely hurting him. Two men had bleeding wounds on the side of their heads. Bugle was again sounded by my orders and warning was given that fire would be opened if throwing of stones and brickbats did not cease. This had no effect. I then fired one shot with my small pistol at the ankles of a man, who was throwing brickbats at the men in front of me, not more than 20 yards away. This had no effect. I fired a second round with my pistol at the ankles of a man, who appeared to be the leader of the crowd on the road to the South West. This man was encouraging others. My shot had no effect on any of them and they continued to stone us heavily.

FIRING AGAIN.

I then ordered the N. C. O. near me to load with five rounds and fire a round at three or four people, who were attacking us from an alleyway across the road, twenty yards from us to the West Front. He fired one round without hitting anybody. The men in the alleyway threw a few bricks and ran back. Bricks from all round continued to be pelted on us and men continued to be struck. The crowd was increasing every moment and by now had amounted to about 2,000. It was becoming more aggressive and there was grave risk of the troops being overwhelmed by force of numbers. To move elsewhere was out of question as all approaches were blocked by the mob.

I HIT HIM IN LEG.

I took a rifle from an N. C. O. next to me and fired a man not more than twenty yards from me, who was in the act of throwing a stone at a man on my left. I hit him in the leg at which I had aimed and he sat down on the edge of the road. The crowd, immediately around him, withdrew about fifteen paces, but pelting of brickbats continued from all other directions. The crowd, on my left, were warned by an N. C. O. that they would be fired on if they did not withdraw and stop throwing bricks. They continued to do so and I fired at another man, whose arm was raised to throw a brick and hit him in the buttocks. I had seen this man several times come out of the door way and throw bricks at my party. He appeared to fall back behind the door way, from where he was picked up by my party. Later the crowd behind him retreated about 80 yards behind the road to the South-West.

SAW AN N. C. O. FIRE.

Meanwhile more bricks had been thrown at us, from the gateway to the north-west wall and I saw an N. C. O. nearest that point fire. After this stone throwing became somewhat less, but within ten minutes, the mob had increased alarmingly and bricks again were falling very heavily all round. At the same time, the crowd came closer up the main road from the south. An N. C. O. watching this road, fired one round at them. I saw bricks being thrown at him as he did so. The crowd was not checked and I myself fired a round in the same direction. The crowd then withdrew some fifty yards. After this there was no more firing and the crowd kept at a distance of about hundred yards from us and no more brickbats were thrown.

PICKING UP THE WOUNDED.

I now ordered a check to be made of the number of rounds fired. It was found that eight rounds had been fired. Two N. C. O.'s fired two rounds each, one N. C. O. one round, and I myself three rounds. We picked up a man, who was lying wounded in the leg in front of me and put him in a bus. Three wounded men were collected in the immediate neighbourhood and all the four men were placed in a bus. A fifth man was reported to us by one of the crowd to be lying wounded forty yards down the main road. He was also collected. Enquiries were made as to whether there were any more wounded none were reported.

BACK TO POLICE STATION.

I then marched my men back to the police station, about a mile from us, escorting the bus with the wounded and my car. The crowd was lining the verandah and gardens and no bricks were thrown at us, but the attitude of the crowd was still hostile. We reached the police station without further incidents. The dresser, who had accompanied us took the wounded to the hospital nearby and they were given first aid by him and the staff of the local hospital and sent by Government bus to hospital at Trivandrum. At about 5.45 p.m. I took fifteen men back along the road past the bus. To a cross-road 150 yards further South where a Government bus had been reported to be overturned. The bus was lying on its side at the bottom of the embankment. The bus personnel were working at it. I stayed there for about ten minutes in case it becomes necessary to prevent burning of the bus which local inhabitants had threatened to do.

ON ROAD TO CAPITAL.

I returned to the police station with my men and gave instructions to the Platoon Commander how to occupy the police station during the night and left the platoon there and returned in my car to Trivandrum. All along the road there were groups of men. At two points near Neyyatinkara stones were thrown and my car was hit. On reaching Balarampuram a troop of body guard, who had proceeded there in the afternoon were about to withdraw according to orders. It was just dark. The crowd here was definitely hostile though it had not been so earlier in the day. None of the body guard had been hit. There was a crowd of over 1,500 in this village. It was held by a small force of police and I informed the Police Inspector-in-Charge that I would send a platoon the same evening. The whole way to Trivandrum there were crowds along the road side far more than usual. The attitude of some of them was definitely threatening I arrived at Trivandrum by seven o'clock and reported to the Dewan.—A.P.

TOWARDS ANOTHER VIDURASWATHAM?

BOMBAY, Sept. 1.

The Travancore State Peoples Defence Committee, Bombay in the course of statement say:

"Events are marching rapidly in Travancore. On the 25th August lawless laws, reminiscent of the dark ordinance raj in British India were proclaimed and enforced. On August 26, the State Congress launched on a campaign of general disobedience of the orders prohibiting its meetings. It had no alternative. Prominent leaders have already been arrested and awarded savage sentences. The struggle of the people, however, continues with greater vigour and determination.

"The State policy seems to be heading towards another Vidhuraswatham. A foretaste of that was given at Neyyatinkara, twelve miles from Trivandrum. That within a week of the starting the campaign for assertion and vindication of the elementary civil liberties, the State Military Force have been called out—a tribute to the strength behind the State Congress movement.

"A large procession was marching to the State Capital. Obviously the Government dreaded the spectacle of the twelve mile march of hundreds of people. This demonstration of the mass discontent had to be put down. The military was despatched to deal with the situation. The military opened fire. Five persons were killed besides several being wounded.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE CAN'T BE ISOLATED

CALICUT, (By Mail).

Mr E. M. Sankaran Namboodiripad, Joint Secretary, All-India Congress Socialist Party, and Mr. P. Krishna Pillai, General Secretary, Kerala Provincial Congress Socialist Party, Calicut, in the course of a statement on the Travancore situation state:—

As Mr. Thanu Pillai's letter shows, the original ground for prohibitory order was the alleged existence of a strong party, opposed to the idea of responsible government in Travancore. The argument now put forward is the alleged disloyal and subversive activities of the State Congress. Now that there is no other way out, the State Congress has at last resolved to adopt the only course left open to them.

It is but right for us in British India, to take into account that this struggle is indissolubly connected with the struggle against Federation. It is suicidal for us in British India to isolate the struggle in Travancore as a local affair. It is our duty therefore to render all possible help.

Arrangements are being made to render assistance from Malabar and Cochin by way of sending volunteers to Travancore, by organising all-India publicity to what happens in Travancore and doing everything else possible and necessary.

APPEAL TO FRIENDS OF FREEDOM

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail).

Mr. G. Ramachandran, Member, A.I.C.C., in the course of a statement to the Press on the Travancore situation, says:—

"There are vital points which must be cleared beyond doubt regarding the situation in Travancore State to-day. The Travancore State Congress was organised because the Haripura Congress resolution said that the Indian National Congress Committees in the States should not take up political agitation but asked the internal organisations in the States to do so. The Haripura resolution has released hitherto unkonwn possibilities within the States.

"Loyalty to the Maharaja is the most remarkable characteristics of the Travancore people. Moreover, the Temple Entry Proclamation deeply endeared the Maharaja to the people. The mention of his very name evokes joy and loyalty.

"The State Congress is straining every nerve to maintain complete non-violence.

"We want the dynamic moral sympathy of British India. I trust this appeal will reach the hearts of the friends of freedom everywhere".

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany & Co., Attorneys for Sheth Noorbhai Alibhai, Huseeinabai Alibhai, Atikabai Alibhai and Amtubai Alibhai, the Transferees of the Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Mortgagors Abdul Karim Ahmed Haji Abdulla, Abdul Razak Ahmed Haji Abdulla and Bai Rabiabai, Widow of Ahmed Haji Abdulla, in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the Transferees by the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 18th day of November 1930 and made between the Mortgagors of the one part and Haroon Haji Jaffer and Ismail Haroon of the other part and the Transfer of Mortgage dated 30th August 1932 and the Further Charge dated the 30th day of August 1932 and the Transfer of Mortgage and Deed of Further Charge dated 9th April 1935, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Saturday the 3rd day of September 1938 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Quit and Ground rent land or ground redeemed as per Collector's receipt No. 27 dated 1st July 1926 with the dwelling house standing thereon situate, at Duncan Road admeasuring 112 square yards (according to C. S. Records 118 square yards) or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 9462, New Survey No. 4284, Cadastral Survey No. 4085 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 7392 and Street No. 315 New Street No. 307, 309 Duncan Road, and bounded on the East by the property of Syed Ramjan, on the West by Duncan Road, on the North by the property of Kikabhai Abdulhuseein Kapadia and on the South by the property of Janmahomed Jusab.

For further particulars of sale please apply to Messrs. Thakordas Daru Hemany & Co., Attorneys for Transferees, at their Office at No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

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Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Shah and Co. Attorneys for Sheth Nihalchand Dalichand the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2064 of 1937 (Messrs. Nihalchand Rupchand and Co. Plaintiffs vs. Damodar Daduba Mantri and another Defendants) and on account and at the risk of Mr. D. D. Mantri and another, the Defendants, sell by Public Auction on Saturday the 3rd day of September 1938 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms No. 72, Medow Street, Fort, Modern Furniture including: Dining table, chairs, Electric Zumars, Chesterfield suits, Single and double door almyrahs, dressing table, Roll Top Office table, Blackwood side table, Bedsteads, safe, teapoys, screen, carpets, Revolving Chairs, etc.

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Starring:
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To-day, To-morrow, Mon., Tues., 2-30 P. M.
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RATANKUVAR was no saint. But she loved her husband enough to want him; so she did her best —even a murder—to prevent his leaving the home for the wilderness.
USHA plays the role of RATANKUVAR with such sympathy, that the problem is to decide:
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TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.
BARRETS OF WIMPOLE STREET
Featuring:
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GENERAL FILMS' MIGHTY PICTURE OF THE HEART-TRAVAILS OF A CHILD-WIDOW.
Directed by A. R. KARDAR.
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BAMA PARINAYAM
(Tamil)
Morning shows at 10-30 on Sunday the 4th September, Monday the 5th September and Tuesday the 6th Sept.

Bhulabhai Presents Congress Demand

(Continued from Page 7).

have been necessary, she declared, if the people of this country were assured of a national army for national purposes, at an early opportunity. Recently there had been incidents, she asserted, which had brought out the real intentions of Britain. The condemnation by Sir Phillip Chetwode of a few Indian youths, who had the temerity to enter the Army and the additional burdens that had been thrown on India under the latest British defence plans, for which the Government could give neither justification nor even an explanation, she declared, were examples which lead Indians to believe that "safeguards" votable and non-votable items were going to be a permanent feature of the country's administration.

SECOND TO NONE.

Continuing she strongly refuted the charge that Indian women coddled their children and did not encourage them to enter the army, owing to the strict discipline and the risks to life that were attached to an army career. Indian women, she declared, were second to none in their patriotism and their readiness to make sacrifices for their country. But they also desired a National Army under a National Government.

She referred to the prejudice and the artificial barrier that existed between the people of the country and the Army and said that this was mainly due to the fact that British officers and their families had no contact with people of the country in which they served.

REMOVE STIGMA.

The belief that the army in India was an "army of occupation" was greatly fostered by the fact that a large portion of it was mainly composed of Britishers, while the remainder was mostly officered by non-Indians. This, she said, had caused a stigma to be attached to the service in the army by parents.

Proceeding, she pointed out that the style of living, customs and habits in the Army did not conform to the habits and customs of the country, while the pay and allowances of an Indian officer were insufficient to meet their minimum requirements. Society, traditions and customs, she said, did not encourage old fashioned Indian parents to send their sons to a life, which was alien to them.

CREATE CONFIDENCE.

She pointed out that she was voicing the views and opinions current among the people of India, though all her personal knowledge and experience did not disclose any racial discrimination. She quoted the case of her own son, who was in one of the Artillery Regiments, and paid a tribute to his British colleagues in whose fairness and kindness and care she had the fullest confidence. But she said with such personal experience it was a matter of deep regret to her that the administration of the country should give rise to such suspicion, distrust and fears.

Turning to the composition of the proposed Committee, she was of the opinion that its members should be persons of ability and character, who commanded the fullest confidence of the House.

Concluding, she declared that the only royal road to make the working of reforms in India a success was one of mutual goodwill and co-operation and friendly relations.

Speaking after lunch Col. Rahman said that as far as intention was concerned the resolution was non-controversial. Everybody wanted Indianisation, consistent with efficiency and practical requirements. Proceeding he pointed out that an Army career was different from a civil career. It was not for men who have a preference for politics. Such men should follow other pursuits.

Mr. Sri Prakash: Jail, for instance (Laughter).

If, continued, Col. Rahman, the virus of political controversy was allowed to influence the morale of the Army, the results would be disastrous.

Turning to the proposed Committee, he suggested that men with long military and defence experience should not be disregarded. He therefore, was of opinion that the resolution, with the amendment suggested by Mr. Aikman, should be accepted by the House.

IS THIS CASTE SYSTEM?

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh said that the seven years during which India had contributed over a million men for the Empire, there were only seven Captains, out of a total of 1,500 to 2,000 in the Indian Army. Turning to the division into martial and non-martial classes and divisions of those bearing the King's Commission, Viceroy's Commission and Indian Commissions, he asked: "Is this a caste system"? (Laughter) Why should not, he asked, Capt. Sir Sher Mohommed Khan, a member of this House, and the Marshal of this House, who was mentioned in dispatches, command a British Regiment? A mere milk-and-water Committee of Enquiry with restricted terms of reference would not be satisfactory. What was required, he declared, was a blood and Iron Committee, containing men like Lt. General Skeen, with broad terms of reference. Otherwise he declared it would take hundreds of years before the Army was Indianised.

Dr. Deshmukh added he had calculated it would take 708 years and nine months. (Laughter).

Sir Ziauddin, who was a member of the Skeen Committee, first referred to the number of years, which Dr. Deshmukh had calculated that Indianisation would take and said: "As regards the nine months I can assure him it is not mathematical; it may be surgical." (Laughter).

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Sir Ziauddin dealt with the several questions, which he said the Committee should have to tackle. They would have to find out whether the cost of living of the officers should be lowered or whether the salaries of Indian officers should be increased. Parents could not as at present be expected to go on supporting their sons, who were Indian officers, to enable them to live on the same standard as European officers. Acceleration of the speed of Indianisation, extension of Sandhurst, training Indians in the technical arm of the Indian Army, were questions to be examined by the Committee. The question whether the University Training Corps could not be utilised to find out fresh material for a military career was another important matter for the Committee's consideration.

GOVT.'S NEW SCHEME

Mr. Ogilvie, Defence, Secretary, summarised the progress made since the Skeen Committee made its report and made the announcement that a new scheme, a rather revolutionary one, had been prepared and worked out in detail and would be ready in time and would be laid before the Committee, when it was constituted. He assured the House that the matter had been intensively under review for the past year and more.

Mr. Ogilvie earlier in the speech explained what had been done since the Skeen Committee sat. The main problem which faced the Skeen Committee was what means should be adopted to improve upon the supply of Indian candidates for the King's Commission, both in regard to number and quality. When he said the problem remained the same, he did not want them to think that he was casting any reflection upon the Indian Commissioned officers. It would be admitted that provided they were keen upon the Army career and entered it as a matter of personal choice, no better officers could be found anywhere. He was also convinced that a very large number of that type of Potential officer existed but the trouble was to tap that class in large quantities.

COST OF TRAINING

As regards the pace of Indianisation, the Skeen Committee recommended that there should be twenty vacancies at Sandhurst instead of ten and in 1933 the Indian Military College should be opened starting 33 admissions and continuing with 33 admissions a year until 1936 and then going up by twelve annually. Since the Indian Military Academy was started, sixty a year had been admitted and that was not very far short of the Skeen Committee's proposals. Again as regards cost, the Committee held that Rs. 4,600 for the course should be the maximum. The present course at the Academy cost about Rs. 3,850 out of the total cost of Rs. 10,500. The Committee's recommendation had in this respect also been fairly adequately met.

FOR INDIAN STANDARDS

Several speakers had stated that obstacle to the right type of Indian officers joining the Army was the fact that the style of living in the Army did not conform to the customs and culture of the country. He thought this argument only emphasised the great advantage of setting aside a number of units, provided the number was sufficient to give sufficient scope in which Indian standards might gradually come to prevail. A voice.—A sort of Sudras.

CONGRESS DEMAND

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai summed up the case for the Congress and attempted to dispel any wrong impressions of the Congress position that earlier speeches might have created. He declared he had no use for any tinkering with the problem. The Committee should examine a definite scheme for Indianisation of the Army within less than fifteen years. That was the demands of the Congress and he hoped that it was the demand of majority of the elected members of the House. If that scheme was worked out then there would be no question of disparity between Indian and British officers, no question of different standards of life. Indians in the Army would live a life entirely suited to them, they would not have to force themselves to adopt a mode of living entirely foreign to them.

The Committee should have a majority of elected members. That was the second demand of the Congress. Without such a majority, that Committee would be utterly futile. It was no use telling the House that civilians could not be expected to make any valuable contribution to discussion of Army matters. He reminded the Government that in England, Sir Thomas Inskip, a civilian, was Minister for Co-ordination of the Defence Forces.

Mr. Desai elaborated the two points earlier in his speech and declared: "We hold that notwithstanding the Skeen Committee's report the substance and spirit of the promises made as regards Indianisation have been rudely broken. (Cheers). We don't believe there was any desire to carry out those promises. We don't believe it is for the British Government to determine how and what speed the Indian army should be Indianised. The whole conduct of the British Government with reference to Indian officers has been such as to discourage them from entering the army and staying there. The only way to remove the disparity in the scales of pay and standards of living is the removal of British Officers altogether then relative standards of life will not arise."

He made it clear that there could be no question of increasing the Indian officers' pay. The only question was lowering the British officers' pay. If Japan could get a Japanese to serve as Lieut Col. on Rs. 250 a month, why should India pay a foreigner Rs. 2,000 a month for that job? If the Army was Indianised, there would be patriotic Indians enough to come forward to serve on a smaller pay.

Mr. M. S. Aney supported the resolution, with Mr. Chettiar's amendment, and declared that the Defence Secretary's speech had not convinced him that even a limited scheme of Indianisation had been tried.

Mr. Ghulam Bhik Narang declared that every elected member of the House was not for im-

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 5).

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STAR FLASHES
by CHARLES BRUNO

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DOUGLAS FOWLEY, WITH ONLY $19, HITCH-HIKED FROM NEW YORK TO GET INTO PICTURES. ARRIVING IN HOLLYWOOD HE SLEPT THE FIRST TWO NIGHTS IN A CHAIR ON SOMEONE'S FRONT PORCH!
SOME OF THE SCREEN'S MOST FAMOUS STARS "WALK" ON VICTORIA'S SHAPELY LEGS IN CLOSE-UPS.
CHARLES BRUNO 8-10
STAN LAUREL BEGAN HIS THEATRICAL CAREER AS A TARGET FOR A KNIFE-THROWER.

New King Of Abyssinia

DEFEATS ITALIAN FORCES

(From Our Special Correspondent).

DJIBOUTI: August 26.

The situation in Ethiopia has changed in favour of the Ethiopians who have proclaimed a King now and England having heard about this, Mr. Steer, the author of "Caesar in Abyssina" has been sent here by "Manchester Guardian" and the "Spectator" to write articles on the present situation.

So I am also sending you news for the information of Indian sympathisers of Ethiopia. This boy is an illegitimate son of Prince Liji Yassou, the real Emperor with hereditary rights, who was dethroned. His mother belongs to the Urgubba tribe who are all Mohamedans and very religious. They live under Ancober in the towns called Ali-Yamba and Chauno. His present name is Menelik Alam Tahai, which means Menelik, the eighth of the world. He was brought up as a Mohamedan and is very religious. He started fighting first on his own account as all patriotic Ethiopians are doing and very soon the fame of his bravery and dare-devil ways reached everywhere. He succeeded in defeating many Italian columns and armed his followers with modern Italian arms. His soldiers were armed with hand grenades of many kinds. As soon as Aluha Arragai heard about this brave son of a brave father, he came and begged Prince Allam Tahai to accept the chieftainship of all Shoa chiefs. All the famous European trained soldiers of the old Imperial Guard at once came and submitted to him. All the famous chiefs of Tigre, Wallou, Gondar, Gojjam and Southern and Western Abyssinia sent letters accepting him as the Negus. Ten thousand soldiers of the Imperial Guard, all armed with new machine-gun rifles and hand grenades, are serving as his bodyguard. After fighting several heavy engagements he is now in Ancober, where the Ethiopian flag is flying every day.

Aluha Arragai is made General Officer in Command and Fitaurari Mokria with thousands of Imperial Guards are in possession of Minjar, Shawa Meda, Marhabite and Ancober.

Tax collectors are being sent everywhere, but these people have to wear Italian uniforms and take Italian flags with them so that when the Italian aeroplanes are found approaching, they hoist the Italian flag and everybody dons Italian uniform.

ITALIAN OFFER REJECTED.

A few days ago an Italian General went out in search of Prince Allam Tahai, who had refused with disdain all offers of Italian Viceroy to proclaim him King of Ethiopia under Italian rule, if he would stop fighting and come to them, so rewards were offered for his head and that of Dedjab Aluha Arragai.

These Italian columns were allowed to penetrate farther till they reached a place in Shawa-Meda, called Muti. Here they were surrounded and attacked and routed after three days' heavy fighting. On the orders of Aluha Arragai the General of the Italian Army was captured alive. For seven days he was shown the might and modern arms of the Ethiopian bands and on the eighth day released with a letter for the Viceroy. He was escorted till he arrived very near Addis Ababa with eight renowned chiefs all riding Ethiopian chargers with golden saddles.

This General, we hear, has been deprived of his ranks, but passed here lately on his way to Rome. Since this fight another big fight has taken place near Addis-Salim and more than 15 trains full of wounded and invalid soldiers have arrived here, since I wrote to you last.

ETHIOPIAN GENERALS.

I am also giving you a list of all the famous Ethiopian Generals now in the field.

In Tigre the two General Officers in command are Dedjaz Gabre Hot and Dedjaz Haillou Kabbada, they have many generals under them. They operate in Tembian, Walkaite, Shire and Gondar. Dedjaz Ingida Warkou, Dedjaz Habot Fitaurari Adailo and Fitaurari Barra are operating in the above regions.

In Wallou Dedjaz Mangasha Abboya and Dedjaz Yousif are the commanding chiefs in the Wallou region and Dedjaz Adamaso Birroo in Amara. Saint Zaude Abba Kora who is also a Fitaurari and Fitaurari Masfan Silasi are also operating with them.

In Gojjam Dedjaz Masfan and Dedjaz Mangasha.

Haillou Balo and Fitaurari Mamo are operating in Gojjam, many Italian attempts to cross Abbai river and retake Gojjam have failed because Ethiopians are very superior in numbers and are also well armed.

Fitaurari Darasso and Fitaurari Gabre Izgihar are operating in Gurage, Khambata, Nounou, Chabo, Mecha and on Jimma road.

Dedjaz Waldi-Lool is operating in Limmo and Kafa.

Fitaurari Auraris and many other chiefs of Ras Dassita and Dedjaz Balcha are operating in Sidamo, Arousi, Borana, Bali etc. They send raiding parties as far as Hawash and Asbi-Taffari. They have looted this later place again a few days ago and after killing the whole garrison looted the town and gone back to the bush.

Troops of Aluha Arragai have now surrounded a big Italian column near Dabbo-Gojjo in Minjar and are also fighting near the stations of Hadama and Valinchito.

The Frontier Mail

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SUNSHINE, DRIZZLES AND SULTRINESS

What Bombay May Expect In Near Future

BOMBAY, Friday.

WEATHER FORECAST: NO BAD WEATHER FOR THE WEEK.

Although there were slight drizzles on Thursday and the skies were overcast with clouds, weather brightened up this morning.

Sunshine and slight drizzles of this morning are predicted to be followed by a somewhat sultry weather for another two days.

Inquiries made at Colaba Observatory indicate that the City has now recorded an average excess of 7 inches of rain above the normal figure for the period.

The following are the rainfall figures for the 24 hours upto 8 a.m.

Colaba	0.43 inches
St. Georges' Hospital	0.43 inches
J. J. Hospital	0.74 inches
Matunga	0.19 inches.

Total number of rainfall figures for the above places respectively are 64.74", 66.15"', 70.93" and 68.41".

The maximum temperature is 85.0 degrees, which is considered to be normal whereas the minimum is 77.4 degrees, that is two degrees above normal.

HOSPITAL EMPLOYEES ORGANISE

(From A Correspondent.)

The employees of the K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. Medical College have organised themselves in a Union for the advancement of their interest and the redress of their grievances.

A meeting was held attended by over 125 employees of all kinds and grades including clerks, ward boys, electricians, sweepers, ayas, cooks and barbers. At this meeting a Union was formed to be known as "The K. E. M. Hospital and G. S. Medical College Employees Union". and the constitution and rules of the Union were adopted.

After that, an Executive Committee with Mr. M. R. Masani as President and various employees as other office bearers was elected and the committee was authorised to get the Union registered under the Trade Union Act.

After it had formulated the demands of the employees the meeting dispersed amidst great enthusiasm. Over 120 persons enrolled themselves as members of the Union on the spot and many more are expected to join in the next few days.

All India Weather

From Our Correspondent.

POONA, Sept. 2

The following are maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall recorded at Poona Observatory:—

	Max Temp.	Min Temp.	Rainfall Past 24 hours	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Agra	91	79	T	17.1	—2.9
Amraoti	85	76	—	34.7	+12.3
Akola	87	75	T	33.1	+11.6
Ahmedabad	90	78	0.1	19.0	—4.7
Ajmer	89	78	—	8.4	—7.6
Ahmednagar	88	68	T	22.8	+11.3
Ambala	100	80	—	18.1	—1.3
Allahabad	87	78	—	32.9	+4.0
Benares	89	77	0.1	27.8	—0.9
Bareilly	88	77	0.1	33.1	+1.6
BOMBAY	85	77	0.4	64.7	+7.5
Bangalore	82	67	T	20.2	+7.4
Bhopal	86	74	—	43.8	
Baroda	91	78	—	32.2	—
Belgaum	78	68	—	26.3	—8.0
Bahawalpur	101	81	—	4.7	+1.0
Bijapur	87	70	—	16.6	+8.5
Bellary	88	75	—	13.2	+6.9
Bhavnagar	93	76	—	18.3	+2.0
Chittagong	82	76	1.7	69.6	+6.1
Calcutta	84	78	0.4	25.4	—12.5
Cuttack	85	77	0.2	29.7	—6.4
Cawnpore	83	79	0.8	43.9	+17.9
Calicut	86	76	—	96.9	+16.5
Colombo	95	79	—	11.0	—5.6
Cheerapunji	69	64	8.0	377.0	+99.2
Cocanada	90	78	—	22.0	+5.4
Cochin	83	77	0.1	56.5	—8.2
Dehra Dun	89	76	0.2	73.0	+8.6
Delhi	98	81	—	8.2	—10.1
Dehra I. Khan	103	82	—	2.0	—2.8
Darjeeling	67	59	2.7	94.3	+5.3
Desa	86	77	0.1	19.4	0.8
Dalhousie	—	—	—	44.5	—7.5
Fort Sandeman	96	70	—	3.8	1.1
Gorakhpur	85	76	0.1	46.5	+11.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	82	72	0.4	17.9	+0.1
Hyderabad (Sind)	96	79	—	3.6	—1.9
Indore	82	73	0.1	41.4	+17.4
Jhansi	86	78	—	34.2	+6.5
Jubbulpore	85	76	0.1	48.5	+5.9
Jacobabad	103	81	—	1.0	—1.1
Jaipur	94	77	—	11.2	—7.5
Karwar	84	74	1.4	80.3	—17.2
Karachi	85	79	—	4.3	1.1
Kodaikanal	63	52	T	16.7	+0.1
Khandwa	85	74	—	30.0	+9.1
Lucknow	80	75	1.5	52.3	+24.6
Ludhiana	102	82	—	7.9	—10.2
Lahore	100	81	—	7.0	—5.8
Lyallpur	100	81	—	5.7	—3.5
Multan	97	81	—	3.0	—1.6
Mysore	85	66	—	8.9	—0.3
Madras	95	75	0.3	8.4	—2.4
Maymyo	—	—	—	—	—
Marmagoa	—	—	—	—	—
Malegaon	88	73	—	12.6	—
Mussoorie	70	61	T	52.6	—11.0
Mahableshwar	66	62	0.9	229.4	+0.1
Murree	76	59	—	39.6	+8.4
Mount Abu	70	66	1.7	37.1	—12.6
Masulipatam	90	80	—	19.2	+0.9
Mandalay	89	78	—	10.2	—3.2
Mangalore	86	74	0.5	107.0	+9.7
Meerut	—	—	—	16.1	—5.3
Mercara	73	63	0.6	103.7	+9.9
Nagpur	83	75	T	45.9	+10.7
Ootacamund	67	49	—	19.0	—4.3
Patna	88	76	0.5	42.7	+8.5
Peshawar	97	78	—	3.4	—0.5
Poona	82	71	T	16.4	+0.8
Pachmarhi	76	69	T	68.8	+11.1
Port Blair	84	79	T	59.7	+9.8
Quetta	86	48	—	1.0	—
Ranchi	87	73	0.1	31.0	—7.2
Rawalpindi	97	75	—	33.0	+13.5
Rangoon	85	77	0.5	61.1	+0.8
Ratnagiri	84	75	1.4	100.7	+18.1
Rajkot	89	76	—	18.6	—2.6
Sialkot	98	80	—	27.6	+8.0
Srinagar	83	58	—	6.4	+0.2
Sholapur	88	72	—	27.4	+13.6
Shillong	73	66	0.3	52.7	+6.7
Simla	73	66	—	39.2	—2.9
Surat	88	79	T	35.2	+2.3
Salem	93	75	—	20.1	+6.1
Trichinopoly	97	77	0.2	10.9	+3.7
Trivandrum	86	77	—	23.3	—1.9
Vizagapatam	90	77	0.5	17.2	+2.1

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

POONA, Sept. 2.

The shallow depression over West Bengal has filled up. The monsoon has been strong in Assam, Bengal and Bihar, and generally active in Chota Nagpur, East United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces and along and near the West Coast and Southeast Madras.

Scattered showers are reported from East Peninsula, East Rajputana, Gujarat, West Central India, West Central Provinces, West United Provinces, along and near Western Himalayas.

The chief amounts of rainfall:—Cherrapunji, Jalpaiguri eight inches, Saugor Island, Purnea, Darjeeling Three; Coxs Bazar, Lucknow, Pendra, Kanker two, Tezpur, Chittagong, Ratnagiri, Karwar one and half; Dibrugarh, Narayanganj, Barisal, Mymensingh, Bahraich, Khandala, Madura one.

Forecast until evening third:—Monsoon will continue strong in Assam, Bengal and Bihar, generally active in rest of Northeast India, East United Provinces, East Central India, East Central Provinces, North Madras Coast, along and near the West Coast and Southeast Madras. Scattered showers are expected in rest of Southern and Central India.—A. P.

TAPTI BOATING ACCIDENT

Inquiry Committee Promised

Government learned with great distress of the boating accident which took place on the Tapti River at Surat on the 12th August, whereby nearly 80 lives were lost. The facts, which have already been made known to the public by the Press and have been confirmed in the official enquiry made by the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, are that the machwa went on a pleasure trip on the river under sail. The boat was grossly overloaded, and a strong ebb tide was running. When about 250 yards from the shore, a gust of wind struck the sail and the boat capsized. Passenger boats within the limits of Surat Port are not required to be licensed, but the tindals of boats going on pleasure trips that day had previously been warned by the staff of the Sarkarkun not to take too many passengers.

Attempts at rescue were made at once by local fishermen, but they were unable to reach the spot in time to save any lives. A criminal case has been lodged against the tindal in charge of the boat.

Government are aware of the desire of the public for a further official enquiry, and will shortly appoint a Committee of officials and non-officials to investigate the causes of the great loss of life, and to make recommendations for the prevention of such accidents in future.

EAST AFRICAN SATSANG MANDAL'S ACTIVITIES

The ninth session of the East African Satsang Mandal was held at Nairobi, and many Satsangis from different places in Uganda, Tanganyika and Kenya attended the Conference. There was a procession and the hall was fully packed at the time of the Conference. Mr. V. C. Bhatt took the chair. The Chairman delivered his speech on "Our Satsang Sampradaya". Many speeches were delivered, and resolutions were passed regarding the building of a temple and the publication of a Satsang Seva Trimonthly.

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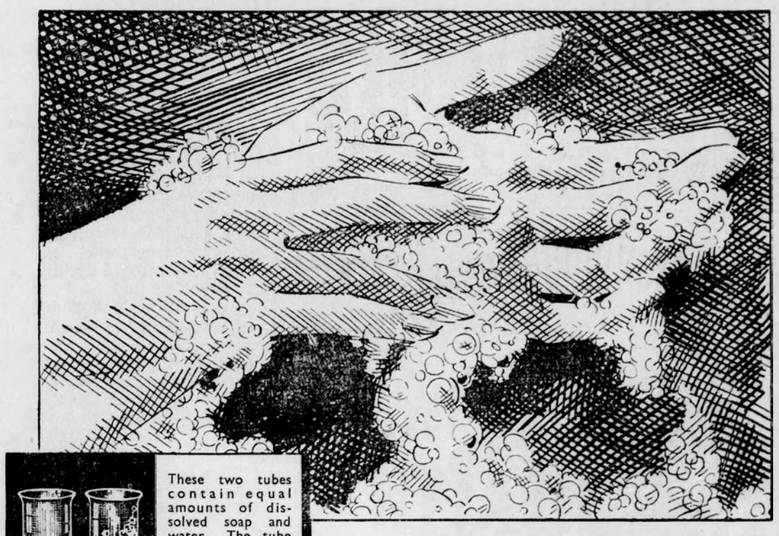

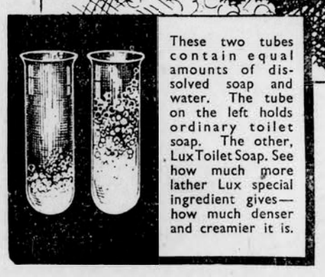

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THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is particularly drawn to the change in timings of sailings to Mangalore & Bhavnagar.

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Pestonji Bomanji, Artist, Who Died On Friday Morning

PESTONJEE BOMANJI

DOYEN OF INDIAN ARTISTS PASSES AWAY

(BY Y. K. SHUKLA.)

The death has occurred of the Old veteran Parsi Artist, Mr. Pestonji Bomanji.

He commanded awe and respect from the group of artists in Bombay by his simple and unostentatious personality.

In his short stature, with his long black-coat and white trousers and the austere head set in black Parsi cap and enhanced in beauty by the silken-white beard, he cut an unassuming but simple personality in the artistic community.

His name will be remembered in the art-circles of Western-India because of the memorable work he did in restoring old Ajanta frescoes. He was sent to Ajanta Caves as a leader of the first party of artists of the Bombay School, when Mr. Griffiths was the Principal of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. He worked at Ajanta with group for twelve long years. The result of this labour was Mr. Griffith's memorable work on Ajanta in two huge volumes. No other beautiful facsimiles of these paintings have been done afterwards.

The late Mr. Pestonji used to paint in oils chiefly. Some of his works are in the Prince of Wales Museum of Bombay.

His style of work was in the fashion of Old Masters of Europe. He died when he himself was an Old Master in India. He kept working till the last, and in that way he was a shining example to the younger artists of Bombay.

He has left a family line of artists. His son and his grandson, who is very promising, follow in the art-tradition of this grand old artist.

May his soul rest in peace!

PALESTINE CONFERENCE IN CAIRO

Message Of Sympathy From Ruling Princes

(From Our Own Correspondent).
CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

H. M. King Ibn Saud has suddenly recalled from Iraq his Minister and his Secretary of the Saudi Legation at Baghdad for unknown reason.

The papers here surmised that the sudden recall might be connected with the Palestine problem recently discussed by the Arab politicians in Baghdad.

Sir Mohamed Yacoob in a message to H.E. Mohamed Ali Alloba Pasha, the President of the forthcoming Palestine Conference to be held in Cairo on October 7th, has expressed India's sympathy as a whole with the Arabs of Palestine.

Other messages from H. M. King Ghazi of Iraq, Sheikh of Kowiat, Prime Minister of Syria and the Premier of Iraq have also been received by H.E. Alloba Pasha.

It is definitely decided by the Egyptian Cabinet, that the present Foreign Minister, Abdul Fattah Yehya Pasha, Ali Shamsi Pasha and Abdul Hamid Badawi Pasha, the legal advisers to the Government of Egypt, will be the representatives of the Government to the League of Nations in its forthcoming session.

Great preparations are being made by the Egyptian authorities to receive Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha, the Egyptian Prime Minister, on his arrival from London and to accord him a warm reception. Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha as soon as he arrives will deliver a speech throwing a light on the latest developments in Egypt, and outlining his new policy programme to be achieved in the country.

UNIFORMS FOR NEWS BOYS

A uniform designed by the Egyptian authorities for the news papers boys, has come into force all over Egypt. The new suits are now ready to be sold for the boys at the cost of nearly one and a half rupee.

The total number of the newsboys in the city of Cairo is nearly about 1,100. Similar uniforms to be designed in different designs for hawkers in Egypt, are now under consideration by the authorities in Cairo and Alexandria.

HAJ TRAFFIC

Plea For Conference To End Ratewar

The following resolution was passed by the Port Haj Committee, Karachi, at their meeting held on Friday last:—

"This Committee welcomes the entry of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., in the Haj Line traffic and appreciates the way in which it has raised the comforts and facilities of the pilgrims visiting the holy places in the Hejaz and is, therefore anxious to see that it is not squeezed out of the trade by a drastic rate war. With a view to solve the issues raised by the rate war and to fix such economic rates not exceeding Rs. 120 as the Committee feels that the present maximum rates are high as would give a fair and reasonable return to the shipping companies running the line and would ensure that the shipping would comply with all the reasonable needs and requirements of the pilgrims, the Government of India should be requested to call immediately a Conference of the representatives of the shipping companies serving the trade and those of the Haj Committees at different ports under their auspices where all these questions can be fully gone into and settled."

"That the Chairman is authorised to make a representation to the Government of India on these lines and to forward a copy of this resolution to the shipping companies concerned in the pilgrim trade for their information and co-operation."

Mr. J. M. Barot, B.A. LL.B. Advocate has been appointed Additional Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, Bombay.

PORT TRUSTS' NEW SCHEME

Training Of Engineers At Bombay Docks

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Secretary, Bombay Port Trust, writes:—

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on Aug. 30. 1938, the Audited Accounts for the year ended March 31, 1938 were approved for submission to Government; the revenue surplus on General Account amounting to Rs. 25.58 lakhs will be transferred to the Revenue Reserve Fund which will thereafter stand at about Rs. 97.85 lakhs face value.

The following estimates of expenditure were sanctioned:—Rs. 6,690 for a 5-ton motor truck and garage for the Docks Department; Rs. 4,300 for erecting and fitting out a new venereal prophylactic centre for seamen in Alexandra Dock in place of the one opened in Victoria Dock in 1935.

A scheme was approved for training Indian Engineers in dock and harbour engineering. The scheme approved at the Board Meeting provides for the engagement of three probationary engineers at a time possessing degrees in Engineering or equivalent technical qualification, who have also had some practical experience in other engineering work since leaving their Universities; during their 3-year agreement, they will be given training in the workshops drawing office, marine survey, dredging and other floating craft, etc. The primary object of the scheme for training pupils on the ture requirements of the Port Trust service, but a supplementary scheme for training pupils on the same lines immediately after graduating at Indian Engineering Colleges will also shortly be considered.

FLOOD HAVOC IN SARANGPUR DIST.

Crops Washed Out Peasants Suffer Great Losses

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, (By Mail).

Information received from Sarangpur District of the Dewas Senior State says that heavy and continuous rain has washed out the crops of the district. All the low lying parts in the villages have been flooded and the water has entered in hundreds of huts. The fields and vegetable gardens have been completely submerged under water.

Thousands of peasants are reported to have suffered great loss.

Khare Ex-Premier (C.P.) has consented to preside over the Rajputana Students' Conference to be held on September 11 in Beawar.

Dr. Khare will reach Beawar on September 10, by Ahmedabad Mail.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS

Mr. Rashid Receives Invitation

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 31.

Mr. Rashid A. Munshi, who recently returned from a tour of North China and Japan, has received an invitation from the General Secretary, J. Capart, of the International Congress of the Orientalists, to attend the forthcoming session to be held at Brussels, Belgium, from 5/10th September 1938.

Mr. Rashid is graduate of Agriculture, Poona and holds Diploma in Forestry (N. Wales). He was also elected a Fellow of the Royal Microscopic Society, London 1929-33.

He is author of several books on Agri-cum-Forestry subjects.

He could not attend the Congress due to his indifferent health and the short time at his disposal.

HE CAN'T CATCH UP
Without More Energy

NO parents want their son to take second place. Yet the family breakfast may just lack the energy food he needs.

Modern parents know that Kellogg's Corn Flakes give *quick* energy to their active boy. Children love the crisp, toasted flakes with milk and sugar. And they're easy to digest. 10 helpings, ready cooked, in the moisture-proof WAXTITE packet, always fresh.

Children like milk this way

Your child will welcome the extra milk that is so necessary for him, when it's given with Corn Flakes. Buy Kellogg's from your stores to-day.

First Choice of Modern Parents Everywhere!

Here's Instant Relief for Your Baby's Skin Troubles

Often when a baby cries and cannot sleep for no apparent reason, skin suffering is the cause. And can you wonder? Imagine how extremely sensitive a baby's skin must be; its texture seems almost as delicate as that of a rose petal. You cannot be too particular what soap you use for baby's toilet. One of the most frequent causes of skin trouble in babies is the use of soap containing free alkali which dries the skin and causes chafing, soreness and burning irritation. This cannot possibly occur if you use Cuticura Soap which is absolutely neutral and is mild and soothing to the skin and, in addition, possesses the wonderful healing efficacy of Cuticura Ointment. If your baby's skin is red, sore and inflamed, wash with Cuticura Soap, followed by gently anointing with Cuticura Ointment, and for powder, use Cuticura Talcum. This treatment allays the irritation instantly. In a day or two all soreness will be gone, the tender skin will be soft and smooth as velvet, baby will sleep in comfort, to your great relief.

Cuticura Works Wonders

Follow these Directions: Wash the affected part night and morning with Cuticura Soap and warm water. Dry gently and apply Cuticura Ointment. This daily treatment relieves itching and allays inflammation at once. The soothing, healing, antiseptic Cuticura Ointment destroys the lurking germs which keep the disease active, it heals the festering sores and establishes a healthy condition of the skin which leads to complete recovery. The comfort and benefit even from the first application will amaze and delight you. Cuticura treatment is equally efficacious in the skin troubles of adults.

Sample each of Cuticura Ointment, Soap and Talcum sent on receipt of 3 annas. Address:— Muller & Phipps (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay.

Quickly heals PRICKLY HEAT, DHOBI'S ITCH, PIMPLES, RASHES, SORES, INSECT BITES, FESTERING WOUNDS, & ALL ITCHING DISFIGURING SKIN ERUPTIONS

Cuticura OINTMENT
Sold by all Chemists and Bazars

TRADE AND FINANCE

Money Cheap With Call Rate 1/2 P. C.

SMALL TURNOVER IN GILT-EDGED MARKET

Gold Prices Rise And Silver Steady

SHARP RISE IN STEEL SHARES

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY Sept. 2

MONEY

Money was cheap during the period under report, day-to-day loans being offered at ½ per cent. The statement of the Reserve Bank of India, made upto 26th August 1938, reveals a further rise in Government Deposits of Rs. 160.50 lacs and of Rs. 92,75 lacs in Banks Deposits. Notes held by the Banking Department have increased by Rs. 273.10 lacs, while Government have borrowed an additional amount of Rs. 5 lacs under "Ways and Means", bringing the total outstanding under this head to Rs. 13 lacs The Statement of the Imperial Bank of India of the same date records a decline of Rs. 41.89 lacs in Cash credits and Bills Discounted, while the Security Portfolio of the Bank is reduced by Rs. 36.98 lacs. On the other hand, Cash in hand has piled up to Rs.19.65 lacs after allowing for an increase of Rs. 86.94 lacs during the week ended August 26, 1938. Tenders to Government for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 3.43 crores, whereof Rs. 2 crores were accepted at a fractionally higher rate of Rs. 0-10-10 per cent. per annum compared with Rs. 0-9-11 per cent. in the preceding week. Maturities amounted to only Rs. 82 lacs as against renewals of Rs. 2 crores. Term money rates continue unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for six months.

GILT-EDGED

The European political situation was responsible for cautious trading in gilt-edged, where prices of redeemable issues declined somewhat. Investors preferred to hold off and the turnover in the market was very small in all scrips. 3½ per cent India Sterling Stock gradually lost ground from £94½ to £93-1/4 at the close, while 3½ per cent. Rupee Paper locally fell briskly from Rs. 99-8 to Rs. 98-14 mid-week, but recovered and closed at Rs. 99-2. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan declined from Rs 100-10 to Rs. 100-8, 3½ per cent. 1947-50 loan from Rs. 106-7 to Rs. 106-6 and 3 per cent. 1963-65 loan from Rs. 98-6 to Rs. 98-5. 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan, on the other hand, was firmly held around Rs. 102-12, 4½ per cent. 1955-60 loan around Rs 119-6 and 5½ per cent. 1938-40 loan around Rs. 100-7. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds changed hands at Rs. 103-5 and 4 per cent. 1943 bonds at Rs. 108-11 whilst business in 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan was done at Rs. 112-12 and in 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 106-11. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan found sellers at Rs. 103-2 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 117-14.

EXCHANGE

Opening steady around the previous level of 1s. 5-27/32d. buyers and 1s. 5-13/16d. sellers, sterling exchange ruled easier early in the week, sellers of spot T.T. 1s. 5-25/32d. and occasional buyers bidding at 1s. 5-13/16d. Small business in connection with export of gold and gold coins and a fair showing of merchandise export bills both locally and in outside markets were responsible for a steady market at the close, sellers of spot T.T. quoting 1s. 5-27/32d. and buyers 1s. 5-7/8d.

Increased political tension in central Europe was responsible for a sharp appreciation of the dollar in terms of other currencies. The sterling/dollar cross-rate, after opening at 487.84 cents, declined sharply to 485.06 cents on Wednesday. Most of the purchases of dollars were reported to be for near deliveries indicating the degree of nervousness prevalent in Europe, and the resultant flight of capital. The British and American Controls were reported to have intermittently intervened to avoid, as far as possible, erratic fluctuations in the sterling/dollar rate. The franc was almost pegged around the previous week's close, and after opening at 178 34, declined slightly to 178.30, closing at 178.31. The premium on three months' forward dollars showed small variations between 0.71 cents and 0.75 cents, while the discount on three months' forward francs widened from frs. 3.68 to frs. 3.84 mid-week and closed at frs. 3.78. Among other continental currencies, the guilder, after opening at 8.92, advanced sharply to 8.97-7/8, closing at 8.92-1/16, while the premium on three months' forward position widened briskly from 2.18 cents to 2.56 cents, closing at 2.31 cents. The belga fluctuated between 28.89.1/4 and 28.71.3/4, while the Italian lira oscillated between 92.72 and 92.25. The Shanghai dollar and the yen kept stationary around 8-3/32d and 1s. 2d respectively throughout.

GOLD.

Opening around the previous level of Rs. 36-0-6, gold advanced sharply mid-week in sympathy with London to Rs. 36-4-6, closing a fraction lower at Rs. 36-3-0. September and October settlement gold was quoted at level rates with spot. Business in connection with export was comparatively small, but buying by arbitrageurs who were reverting their long-London and short-Bombay straddle kept the market fairly steady. The turnover was restricted. In the London market, political tension in Europe was responsible for a gold rush and large amounts of gold are reported to have changed hands at the fixing. The London price of the metal, after opening steady at 142s. 7d. advanced steadily to 143s. 3-1/2d. on Wednesday, but closed slightly lower at 143s. ½d. At the highest rate touched during the week, the premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity was nil resulting in gold shipments from London to New York valued at £490,000 being booked. Sovereigns were steadier in sympathy with gold and the quotation improved from Rs. 23-6-9 to Rs. 23-9-6 at the close both for spot and forward. Local stocks are estimated at about 2,50,000 tolas, while arrivals from upcountry average some 15,000 tolas a day. The offtake works out to 1,500 tolas a day. Gold bullion and coins worth Rs. 19,864 were imported during the week, while last week's shipment to London per s.s. "Strathmore" is valued at Rs. 4,71,475. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were:: Rs. 36-4-6 and Rs. 36-0-3 for spot, September and October settlement.

SILVER.

After opening steady around the previous close of Rs. 50-13, spot silver advanced sharply mid-week on "war scare" the quotation for spot touching Rs. 51-4. Comparatively discouraging advices from London following improvement in the political situation in Europe were responsible for a lower price at the close, spot silver closing at Rs. 50-13-6. September settlement was quoted at a discount of one anna and October settlement at three annas and three pies under spot. In London, spot silver, after opening at 19-5/16d., declined to 19-3/16d., and after temporarily improving to 19-3/8d. on Tuesday, closed lower at 19-1/4d. The discount on two months' forward, which had widened from 1/8d. to 3/16d. last week, increased further to 5/16d. at the end. Silver stocks in the local market are estimated at about 2,500 bars, while the offtake is very poor at 20 bars a day. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 5,390 in silver coins, whilst 173 bars of silver were also imported. The highest and lowest rates of the week were: Rs. 51-4 and Rs. 50-11 for spot, Rs. 51-2-6 and Rs. 50-9-6 for September settlement and Rs 51-0-6 and Rs. 50-7-6 for October settlement.

SHARES

Renewed fears of war in Central Europe were responsible for a buoyant tone on the local stock exchange, where steel shares were prominent and advanced sharply. Tata Iron Ordinaries, which had opened at Rs. 282, kept gradually moving up to Rs. 296, while Deferreds put up well nigh 130 points from Rs. 1,320 to Rs. 1,450. There was a large turnover in this section and shorts were as anxious to cover as bulls and speculators were to accumulate. There was a sympathetic rise in other sections, particularly the cotton mill group; Bombay Dyeings gained about 30 points to Rs. 914, Central Indias made headway from Rs. 246 to 260 and Centuries marched up from Rs. 288 to Rs. 300; Colaba Lands were marked up from Rs. 158 to Rs. 164 and Gokaks from Rs. 158 to Rs. 168-8; Kohinoors improved steadily from Rs. 276 to Rs. 288, whilst New Greats were done at hardening rates, the quotation improving from Rs. 229 to Rs. 240. The turnover in the cotton mill section was, however, comparatively small, investors preferring to hold off pending the official outcome of the Indo-British trade talks. Hydro-electrics, on the other hand were quieter in Sympathy with giltedged; Bombay Trams declined from Rs. 119 to Rs. 116, while Andhra Valleys moved narrowly between Rs 1,470 and Rs. 1,465; Tata Hydros showed little change around Rs. 155, while Tata Powers dropped from Rs. 1,395 to Rs. 1,370, but improved slightly at the close to Rs. 1,380. Bank and Railway shares were almost static; Bank of Indias were almost stationary around Rs. 144, whilst Central Banks declined to Rs. 29-12 mid-week, but were slightly better at Rs. 30-4 at the end; Imperial Bank Fully Paids fell down from Rs. 1,560 to Rs. 1,552-8, whilst Reserve Banks were fairly well maintained around Rs. 117. Tapti Valley Railway scrips were quoted at Rs. 743-12 and Ahmed. Prantij at Rs. 967-8. In the miscellaneous group, Associated Cements weakened further from Rs. 111 to 107-8. Belapurs, on the other hand, kept steadily gaining ground from Rs. 177 to Rs. 185, and Bombay Burmas gained about 12 points from Rs. 524 to Rs. 536 at the finish; Scindia steams ruled steady at Rs. 20-12 and New Indias at Rs. 40-8.

CALCUTTA

Jute shares in the Calcutta market were characterised by a steady tone at the start, but the market evinced an easier tendency during the rest of the week, prices showing minor losses. At the end, however, steady conditions were once more perceptible. The turnover during the week was very meagre.

RAW COTTON SITUATION

Moderate Fluctuations In Near Future

Bombay, Sept. 1.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following weekly report.

The long awaited announcement regarding the loan was made on 27th August and the terms offered are found to be very much as expected. The basic price is 8.30 Cents for Middling 7/8" stapie and a wide range of differences has been given to cater for cotton from Good Middling 1 inch at 9.40 Cents to Low Middling 13/16" at 5.30 Cents.

LOAN EFFECTS

Although it was generally anticipated that the loan would be on these lines the actual announcement was considered by the trade to be definitely constructive and caused an advance in the market. This advance might easily have been carried further if it had not been for the disturbing situation in Europe, for the market was oversold and contracts were scarce, as few sellers could be found at a level which should prove to be, at least in theory, the lowest for the season. Subject to moderate fluctuations we think that the general trend of prices for the near future will still be upwards, as the political news appears to be a little more reassuring, but looking further ahead we doubt very much if this new loan, even with its added attractions in the form of premium for the grower, will succeed in its object where other loans in the past have failed.

The local market has shown considerable activity during the week not only in futures which have been influenced by America, but also in actual cotton which has again been in good demand from Japanese shippers. With exports to Japan running so far behind normal and with stocks there so low it is not surprising that there should be a demand for cheap Indian cotton at the present level of prices, but there are no signs yet of any enquiry for new crop shipments. Until new crop cotton starts to arrive it is probable that the Broach contract will conform to the fluctuations in Americans, but later in the season we feel convinced that the present parity cannot be maintained.

If, therefore, the advance should continue, which at the moment seems probable, we think we shall very soon arrive at a point where we shall again hear more about surplus stocks than about scarcity of contracts, and when hedge sales, especially of Indian contracts, will be advisable.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Sept 2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99/2
4 per cent 1960/70	112/13
5 per cent 1945/55	117/14
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	112
Bank of Hindusthan	31
Bank of India	144
Central Bank	30/4
Imperial Bank F P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P P	387/8
Indian Overseas Bank	44
Reserve Bank	117
Union Bank	5/9
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	545
Ambica	231/14
Arun	242/8
Arvind	1105
Bharatkhand	2725
Bombay Dyeing	901/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	198
Calico	600
Central India	262/8
Century	298/2
Colaba	166/4
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	352/8
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	167/8
Hukumchand	195
Indore	63/12
Jubilee	208/12
Khatau Makanji	130
Kohinoor	283/12
Laxmi Cotton	485
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	110
Morarji	146/4
Mysore	98/12
Nandlal Bhandari	91
New Great	238/12
Raipur	640
Rajnagar	277/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sholapur	2850
Simplex	89/6
Swadeshi	228/2
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1455
Tata Hydro Ord	153/12
Tata Power Ord	1380
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	133/12
Ajmer Electrics	12/12
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	115/15
Surat Electrics	172/8
MISCELLANEOUS	
Air Services of India	6N
Alcock Ashdown	320
Associated Cements	105
Belapur	184/6
Bombay Burma New	177/8
Bombay Burma Old	528/8
Bombay Steam	219/6
Bombay Telephone	85
Br B Petrol	3/6
Burma Corporation	6/2
Dalmia Cement	9/4
Indian Bleaching	130
Industrial Investment Tr	42
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	490/10
Indian Copper	2/6
Indian Iron	33/8
Mysore Sugar	25/8
Port Canning	67
Premier Construction	69
Rohtas Industries	24/4
Scindia Steam	20/10
Shivrajpur	45/4
Tata Oil	31/8
Tata Steel Ordy	297/8
Tata Steel Defd	1447/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13
Howrah	45/10
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	428
Kanknarrah	325
Lawrence	325
Reliance	57/8

HOMOEOPATHIC ASSOCIATION FORMED

Executive's Appeal To Government For Examiners' Board

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Presidency Homoeopathic Conference held at Poona on 5-6-38 in connection with having a Provincial Homoeopathic Association was held on 21st of August, 1938, at Poona in Dr. Palsule's dispensary. Members from Ahmedabad, Jalgaon, Karwar, Poona, Kolhapur, Belgaum, Satara, Bombay, Madhavpur and Vadgaon attended the meeting. The business included the starting of the Bombay Presidency Homoeopathic Association. A Provisional Executive Body was appointed to commence the work of the association with Dr. Athalye as Chairman and Dr. Palsule as Secretary.

The meeting of the Provisional Executive Body of Bombay Presidency Homoeopathic Association, after considerable discussion has also passed the following resolutions.

(1) It records with great regret its opinion that the result of the interview (as published by Dr. G. S. Palsule with the consent of Dr. Gilder) given by the Minister in charge of Public Health to the deputation appointed by the Presidency Homoeopathic Conference in this behalf is most unsatisfactory and that it goes against the principles of justice and equity, against the spirit of the resolution of the Congress Working Committee and against responsible public opinion.

(2) It is resolved that this Executive Body should do every effort to get an examiners' board appointed by the Government to examine students of Homoeopathy according to a minimum acceptable standard of education in Homoeopathy and to obtain the same status and privileges for all Homoeopathic medical practitioners as are offered to Ayurvedic and Unani medical Practitioners.

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 35th week of 1938, i.e., the week ended 27th August was as under:—

The total mortality 618 was 75 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 27.7 on the Census population of 1931 as against 612 for the 35th week of 1937 and the death rate 27.4. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 563 and the death rate 25.2.

Out of the total deaths, 188 were among infants under one year of age. During the last week, Smallpox caused three attacks and three deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 12 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused four attacks and two deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 706 which compares favourably with that for 35th week of 1937, viz. 666 and 644, the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1933-37).

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE

We have pleasure in informing the public that weather permitting our Fair Season Harbour Line Services will be resumed on and from Sunday 4th September, 1938, to the timings shown against each.

Steamers will leave from Alexandra Dock Ferry Wharf.

URAN LINE:—Leaving at 7-30 a.m. every day except Sundays and Holidays.

DHARAMTAR LINE:—Leaving at 7-20 a.m. every day.

NAHAVA LINE:—Leaving at 2 p.m. every day.

REWAS AFTERNOON SERVICE:—Leaving at 3 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

SPECIAL EXCURSION STEAMER TO URAN, ELEPHANTA & NAHAVA:—Leaving at 9-0 a.m. on Sundays and Holidays.

The steamers to Uran, Elephanta & Nahava will leave at 9 a.m. on Monday 5th and Tuesday, 6th September, 1938, on account of public holidays. There will be no service to Uran at 7-30 a.m. on these days.

106, Frere Road, Bombay, 2nd September, 1938.

KILLICK NIXON & CO., Agents.

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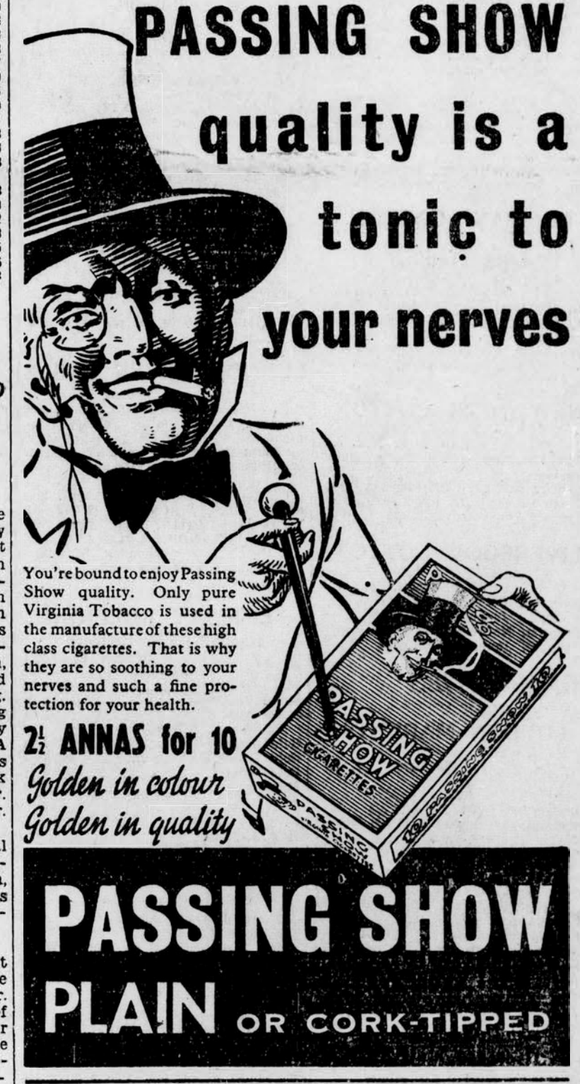
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PS/36

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

Reaction In Dollar After Early Nervous Buying

STERLING LOAN EASY

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.

The interest in New York Cotton is at present centred upon forth coming Bureau report. Private reports are reported some bearish. The market improved slightly on scattered purchases.

EXCHANGES.

Sterling dollar exchange opened at 4.85.46 and declined gradually to 4.84.85 on continued pressure and closed at 4.85.31

Franc continued steady with slight variation.

BULLION.

London silver showed no change. Gold marked higher at £7-3-4.

Local silver declined on scattered selling and liquidation. Gold presented steadier tone and closed higher on some purchases, influenced by the strength in dollar.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1938

New York, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	8.23
To-day's opening	8.23
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	8.21
Difference	—.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1938

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

To-day's opening	4.65
To-day's opening	4.65
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.66
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 159-8

N Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept. 2.

The New York cotton was devoid of much activity with interest at present centred upon forth coming Bureau report, private estimates in connection with which are some bearish. Meanwhile the price moves in narrow margin.

The trading in October commenced at 8.23 i.e. unchanged. Prices kept steady on scattered buying absorbing offerings, but later the market improved slightly on scattered purchases, influenced by the bullish private crop figure. The price rose to 8.25.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Sept. 2.

In the local market, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 160, but declined thereafter to Rs. 158-8 on selling pressure. Later, the price improved to Rs. 160-2, but closed slightly lower at Rs. 159-10-0.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 2.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (8.22/8.22) 8.23/8.23
December (8.27/8.27) 8.29/8.29
January (unquoted) 8.29/8.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

American October (4.63) 4.67
American January (4.71) 4.75
Egyptian November (6.62) 6.65
Egyptian January (6.89) 6.92

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept. 2.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-10 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-8) 1-8

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop Sept./Oct. (£19 sellers) £19 7/16 paid and buyers
Dunlop September (£22 1/4) £22 1/4
Lightning September (£20 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 value) 7 7/8 paid and value
Forward January/March (8 1/16 paid and sellers) 8 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay September October (£10 7/8 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed Calcutta September (£12 1/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£10 15/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£10 3/8 sellers) £10 1/4 sellers

METALS

Tin (£192 3/4 buyers £193 sellers. Steady) £191 1/4 buyers £191 3/4 sellers Dull.
Lead (£14 1/16 buyers £14 1/8 sellers. Barely steady) £14 buyers £14 1/8 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£45 3/4 to £46 3/4) £45 3/4 to £46 3/4
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Liverpool wheat market closed today at October 60 1/4

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	4.85 7/16
To-day's opening	4.84 13/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.85 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	4.85.46
To-day's opening	4.85.46
To-day's closing	4.85.31

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Sept. 2.

Previous closing	178.31
To-day's opening	178.32
To-day's closing	178.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 2.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.85.46 and then fell to 4.85.34 subsequently declining further to 4.84.85 on the renewed pressure.

Franc opened at 178.32 and continued steady with slight variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 27/32) 1-5 7/8
Paris on Bombay (13.262) 13.276
New York on Bombay (36.13) 36.12
Berlin on Bombay (0.89 3/4) 0.89 7/8
London on Milan (92.32) 92.15
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/2 nominal) 0-8 1/2 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-3-0 1/2) £7-3-4
Silver (19 1/4d) 19 1/4d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (17/32 to 9/16 per cent) 17/32 to 9/16 per cent
6 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"Speculators sold. India bought. Small business market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 2.

Spot (19 1/4d) 19 1/4d nil
Forward (18 15/16d) 18 15/16d nil

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-3-0 1/2) £7-3-4

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

SILVER

Silver ready	50	10	0
Silver Bhadarva	50	8	0
Silver Asho	50	6	0

GOLD

Gold ready	36	4	0
Gold Bhadarva	36	4	3
Gold Asho	36	4	6
Sovereign	23	8	6

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept. 2.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with October 60 3/8 and December 58 1/4. Prices early declined on bearish world wheat figures which induced some pressure, but later the market rallied on some support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept. 2.

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.62 3/8. Prices anvanced on scattered local buying and export demand with the price rising to 0.63 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Wheat September	3	14	6
Wheat January	4	0	9
Wheat May	3	2	0
Linseed September	8	15	3
Linseed May	4	11	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept. 2.

U S Common New Stock (dol 58) dol 57 3/8
General Motors (dol 46 3/4) dol 46 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 33 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99-1 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £93

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday August 25	£94 1/4
Friday August 26	£94 3/8
Monday August 29	£94 1/8
Tuesday August 30	£94 1/8
Wednesday August 31	£93 3/4
Thursday September 1	£93 1/4 Ex Div

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept. 2.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 Ex Div.) £93
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£117) £117
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 3/4) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110) £110
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/8 Ex Div.) £74 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/8) £102 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110 1/8) £110 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 2.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and featureless.

Giltedged securities were under further pressure three and half per cent quoted at £93 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-9) 13-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 56-3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2
Elec Music Industry (12) 12-
Princhin Johnson (28-10 1/2) 28-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-9) 62-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£27) £26
Dunlop Rubber (26-9) 26-9
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-0) 17-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 3/4) £44 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (101-3) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (137-6) 137-6
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (19-9) 19-9
Distillers (95-10 1/2) 96-3
Bredford Dye (4-0) 4-0
British Celanese (3-3) 3-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (37-1 1/2) 37-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-6) 31-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-9) 3-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-10 1/2) 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 49 1/2 Ex Div.) dol 49 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (48-9) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-6) 28-6
Gule Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-7 1/2) 29-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (38-9) 38-9
Burma Corporation (9-0) 9-0
Rio Tintos (£13 3/8) £13 3/8
East Rand Proprietors (51-10 1/2) 51-3
Rand Mines (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/4) £17 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (78-1 1/2) 78-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (97-6) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-9) 29-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 1/4) £9 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (102-6) 102-6
Burma Oil (90-0) 89-4 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-4 1/2) 4-4 1/2
Shell Transport (88-9) 89-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 7/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 1/2) £33 1/2
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£12 3/4) £13
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/4) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (128 3/4) 128 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£74 1/4) £74 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Bright Tone On Hopeful Political News

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.

The Stock Exchange was quiet until towards the close when it brightened on more hopeful Central Europe political news. German and Czech bonds rallied especially well while other issues closed steady with more confident undertone.

On the Foreign Exchanges the dollar, after displaying strength on nervous Continental buying, reacted in response to the better outlook in Central Europe, closing only a shade firmer in terms of sterling.

Wall Street was steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Indian Irons Steadier On Good Buying Support

CALCUTTA, Sept. 2.

Jutes opened steady but closed firm although the volume of business was very small. Coals were rather inactive. In teas only a solitary deal of Jutibari was reported at 15/12. In miscellaneous sections Indian Iron opened weak but closed steadier on good buying support while other speculative issues kept more less unaltered. Government securities were steady at their lower levels. The following are the closing quotations:

Government securities three and half per cent Govt. paper 99/1.

Banks Imperial fully paid 1563 small lot Reserve 116 Kalighat Falta Rly. 92/8

Cottons New Victoria ord annas 15 ct.

Coals Aldih 4/13 Bengal Nagpur 24/10 East Indian 25/4 Equitable 36/2 ex div. Hurriladih 16/2 Mundulpoor 10/12 c div New Beerbhoom 19/2 Talcher 1/2 West Jamuria 32/8. c d.

Jutes Anglo-India 1287 Barnagore 118 Howrah 46 Hukumchand 5/14 India 24 Kamarhatty 432 National 19 small lot Northbrook 32/4 Nuddea 33/4 small lot Orient 148 Presidency 3/4

Miscellaneous Burma Corpn. 6/2 ex div Consolidated tin 5/7 Indian copper 2/5 Dalmia cement ord 9/12 st ct Braithwaite and Co. 6/4 ct Indian iron 33/12 Indian St. Wagon pref 121 small odd lot; Indian Malleable Casting defd 2/2; Marshalls 1/14; Sran Eng. 3 4/13; Steel Corpn. ord 8/8; do pref 90/8; Associated hotels ord 2/2; B. I. Corpn. ord 3/3; Dunlop rubber ord 15/10; Great Eastern Hotel 203/8; Rohtas Industries ord 24 small odd lot do pref 127; small odd lot; Spencers Hotel 2/4; British Ceylon Corpn. 5/6; Indo-Burma petrol pref 126; Orient paper ord 6/11; do pref 79; Titaghur paper A ord 14/14; do b ord 14/10 do 5 per cent pref 103/8; Midnapore Zemindary 77 small lot; Bengal Timber pref 160; Bengal Assam Steamship ord 250/8; Mahaswastika 101; Samastipore 4/10.

Tea Jutlibari 15/12.

Debentures: 4 1/2 per cent 1931/46 Baraset Basirhat Rly. 102/4; 5 1/2 per cent 1938/52 Carew and Co. 104; 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 102/10 small lot.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Sept. 2.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton Jan.	14	9	3
Punjab Jan.	12	3	3
Desi American Jan.	17	11	3
Tone quiet.			
Wheat Sept.	19	9	0
Wheat Oct.	19	15	0
Wheat Nov.	20	3	9
Wheat July	22	1	3
Tone dull.			
Grain Sept.	25	4	0
Grain Oct.	25	6	6
Grain Nov.	25	10	0
Grain July	20	12	0
Toria Sept.	32	9	6
Toria Nov.	33	1	9
Toria Feb.	31	0	0
Cottonseed Sept.	16	5	0
Cottonseed Jan.	15	9	0

Death Warrant Of Landlords

How Opposition Views Governor's Assent To Orissa Tenancy Act

CUTTACK, Sept. 1.

The decision of the Governor of Orissa in giving assent to the Orissa Tenancy Act Amendment Bill has been generally well received.

The Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, the Chief Minister of Orissa, in the course of an interview stated: "The assent of His Excellency the Governor of Orissa to the Orissa Tenancy Act Amendment Bill, as passed by the Assembly, sets at rest all speculations and restores popular faith that the Governors of Provinces will not interfere in the useful and constructive work of the Provincial Legislatures. The Ministry is the mouthpiece of the Provincial Legislature.

DEATH WARRANT

Mr. Braja Sundar Das, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, however, characterised the Governor's assent as the death warrant of the landholders of North Orissa. He says the landlord has been mercilessly divested of the proprietory rights once vested in them by the British Government.—A. P.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Communication on cable between Muscat and Karachi is now restored. Telegrams for Muscat are now accepted via Karachi.

DR. KHARE TO BE EXPELLED?

Ex-Premier To Issue Lengthy Statement In His Own Defence

NAGPUR, Sept. 2.

It is strongly rumoured in political circles of Nagpur that Dr. Khare, Ex-Premier is likely to be expelled from the Congress at the next meeting of the Congress Working Committee.

It is stated that some members of the Congress High Command take a serious view of Dr. Khare's activities ever since the Committee passed its resolution on July 26. affecting him.

Dr. Khare's lengthy statement consisting of about 52 pages is to be released to the Press tomorrow morning and it is reliably learnt that a prominent Congressmen tried to dissuade him from issuing it. Dr Khare, however, is issuing the statement as he feels that his whole case should be placed before the public.

The statement of Dr. Khare will also be issued separately in book form under heading "My Defence."

"INDIANISATION IN 15 YEARS"

(Continued from Page 14).

mediate Indianisation. He agreed with Mr. Chettiar in wanting an immediate committee with a majority of elected members, but he disagreed with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai as regards levelling down of emoluments. He said that even after completing the expensive course at Dehra Dun the career offered to the successful candidates was not sufficiently attractive mainly because pay and allowances were inconsistent with their minimum expenses.

THE RESOLUTION WAS THEN PUT TO VOTE AND THE HOUSE ACCEPTED IT WITH MR. CHETTIAR'S AMENDMENT WITHOUT A DIVISION.

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE COMMITTEE

Raizada said: "Sir I move" the resolution: "This Assembly recommends to the Governor-General-in-Council that early steps be taken to constitute a Committee of the elected and other members of the Central Legislature to examine the arrangements in force for financial control of Military expenditure by the Finance Department and to suggest ways and means of reducing the present cost of defence."

The Raizada said: "Sir, I move" amidst laughter and sat down.

Mr. Satyamurthi then wanted to move an amendment, by which the composition of the Committee would be restricted only to elected members.

PRESIDENT DISALLOWS

The President disallowing the amendment said that the House could not be asked to pass any resolution by which any distinction was made between elected and non-elected members and thus deprive the non-elected members from the privilege of being members of any Committee of the House.

SATYAMURTI & GRIGG

Mr. Satyamurti speaking on the resolution declared that financial control was pre-eminently a matter for elected members, who represented lakhs and lakhs of taxpayers. The Finance Department of the Government of India, in spite of the striking personality of Sir James Grigg as far as military expenditure was concerned, was a cipher. The Finance Department should be Supreme Department.

Sir James Grigg: Hear, hear (laughter).

The country could not afford an expenditure of fifty crores on defence year after year. It was therefore time that the whole defence expenditure was scrutinised and reduced.

At this stage the House adjourned till Monday, when discussion on the Motor Vehicles Bill will be resumed.—A. P.

PROBLEM OF SIND

Leaders See Mahatma

WARDHA, Sept. 2.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Acharya Kripalani with Dr. Choithram Gidwani and Babu Rajendra Prasad went to Shegaon this afternoon and acquainted Mahatmaji with the situation in Sind. The discussion between the leaders and Mahatmaji lasted for three hours. They are again meeting Mahatmaji to-morrow.

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Congress, is arriving here on Sunday evening.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Sept. 2.

B I S N s.s. Bankura of 1896 reg tons Capt R R Marsh arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons Capt G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai via Hongkong Manila, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalaganga of 3080 reg tons Capt W Dry arrived from Bassein via Rangoon Galle, Colombo Cochin and Marmagoa with rice and general cargo.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Capt A Lee arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo

Anglo Iranian Oil s.s. British Lady of 3520 reg tons Capt C O Tucker arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel and diesel oil

Standard Vacuum Oil s.s. Ora of 5600 reg tons Capt H Groin arrived from Abadan with petrole and kerosene oil cargo.

P and O s.s. Naldera of 8873 reg tons Capt L Parfitt arrived from Yokohama via Japan China Ports Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-9-38.

S S Wartenfels (LE) for Europe and American Ports

S S Nawab (TM) for Cochin Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon.

SAILED

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Benares of 6712 reg tons Capt A Lee sailed for Glasgow Liverpool and Plymouth via Port Said with passengers and same bottom cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s.s. Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons Capt G Ferrara sailed for Genoa with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Ralli Bros s.s. XXIV Maggio of 3418 reg tons Capt M Mingaralli sailed for Port Said for Orders with local cargo

Lewis Dreyfus s.s. Straymon of 3218 reg tons Capt I Aspiotis sailed for Bhavnagar Verawal and Port Said for Orders with local cargo.

Scindia Steam s.s. Jalayamuna 3080 reg tons Capt P L Matches sailed for Karachi via Bedi Bunder Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo

M B Kaisha's s.s. Singapore Maru of 4257 reg tons Capt T Neseyama sailed for Port Okha Bedi Bunder Cutch Kundla and Karachi with same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s.s. Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons Capt I Fukase sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla with same bottom cargo and passengers.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept. 2.

2 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 2-9 N Y Kaisha
7 Britannia 5276 Liverpool 9-9 Anchor Line
8 Singapore Maru 4257 Karachi 2-9 M B Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

6 Victoria Marie 882 Karachi 2-9 Merchant S N
10/11 Levernbank 3110 Colombo 5-9 F F Campbell
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 4-9 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Hashemi 298 M Coast NF S Hassum
B Jaladuta 3089 Rangoon 4-9 Scindia S N
D/E Bahadur 3397 Calcutta 6-9 T Morrison
F Alavi 2161 Jeddah 3-9 T Morrison
K Rahamani 3291 NF NF T Morrison
N Jalaganga 3080 NF 6-9 Scindia S N
FROM NEW YORK
Q Homefield 3228 Calcutta 3-9 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathallan 6-10-38 P and O S N
Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 12-9-38 P and O S N
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 25-9-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Circassia 8-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Batavia 9-9-38 K Nixon
Haliyones 4-9-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Werdenfels 9-9-38 L Edwards
Kandelfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Canton 7-9-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Unicoi 10-9-38 L Edwards
Silverbeech 10-9-38 Volkart Bros
Pavlina 9-9-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 12-9-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

India 3-9-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Hakusan Maru 10-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino
Naldera 3-9-38 P and O S N
London Maru 23-9-38 O S Kaisha
Awata Maru 27-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino
Tokushima Maru 30-9-38 N Y Kaisya

FROM BASRA

Bamora 8-9-38 M M
Varela 10-9-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 17-9-38 M M
Tairea 3-9-38 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Gharinda 10-9-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalaganga 2-9-38 Scindia S N
Gamaria 3-9-38 M M
Nirvana 6-9-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Tango Maru 8-9-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Bangalore 2-9-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 6-10-38 P and O S N
Mooltan 10-9-38 P and O S N
Hakusan Maru 11-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Viceroy of India 17-9-38 P and O S N
Warfield 28-9-38 M M
Strathaird 24-9-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 9-9-38 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 10-9-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Wartenfels 12-9-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Levernbank 5-9-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 13-9-38 L Triestino

FOR SAIGON

Carignano 4-9-48 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 28-9-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Tango Maru 14-9-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 12-8-38 L Triestino
Ranchi 15-9-38 P and O S N
Awata Maru 29-9-38 N Y Kaisya
Melbourne Maru 31-8-38 O S Kaisha
Ranpura 29-9-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 13-9-38 P and O S N

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 8-9-38 P and O S N
Stratheden 22-9-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bankura 8-9-38 M M
Varsova 9-9-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 28-9-38 M M
Tairea 14-9-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 2-9-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jaladuta 3-9-38 Scindia S N

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 3-9-38 M M
Bahadur 6-9-38 T Morrison
India 4-9-38 L Triestino
Homefield 3-9-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Werdenfels 12-9-38 L Edwards
Vita 17-9-38 M M

B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Rangalore 31-8-38
S S Dayavati 1-9-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Sept. 2.

S S Naldera for London: 10 bales wool raw C Lister; 7 bales goat skins tanned Haji Valimahomed Alimahomed 334 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo.

S S Britannia for Liverpool: 3395 bags linseed oil cake Ralli Bros; 25 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 87 bags old buffalo pickers P Kasambhai; 8 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 1333 bags gr nut oil cake M Bhuta; 1333 bags gr nut seed M Bhuta; 50 bales wool raw E Wool Trading.

For Manchester: 126 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 48 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal.

For Glasgow: 671 bags gr nut oil cakes Ralli Bros; 25 dms castor oil The Swastik Oil Mills.

S S Wartenfels for Hamburg: 2400 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 7000 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 165 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 4840 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1600 bags myrabollam P Mathradas; 2728 bags gr nut oil cake The Swastik Oil Mills.

For Antwerp: 4200 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 200 pkts myrabollams C Jivanlal; 93 bags fennel seeds I Abraham; 1600 pkts myrabollams H Bhagwandas; 230 bales hemp raw D Anandji.

For Gothenburg: 76 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 27 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros.

For Trinidad: 31 bags mustard seed J Hasmukhlal.

For Ensehade: 22 bales raw cotton Virji Ladha

For Rotterdam: 636 bags myrabollam P Mathradas.

S S Levernbank for New York: 249 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham.

IMPORTS

S S Strathmore Agent M Mackenzie from Sydney: 139 csks tallow; 130 cases skim milk powder; 72 bxs butter.

From Melbourne: 165 cases dripping; 353 cases dried milk powder; 50 bags peas.

From Brisbane: 100 cases beef dripping.

From Adelaide: 173 bars refined silver.

From Alexandria: 595 bales cotton

S S Jalaveera Agent Scindia Steam Navigation from Calcutta: 1708 bags rice; 175 bales gunnies; 2270 pcs c i pipes; 270 cut pcs pipes; 2840 pcs c i fitting; 338 chests tea; 297 pkgs fire bricks, 135 bales h cloth.

Recrudescence Of Violence In Burma

2 Killed And 16 Injured: Sporadic Assaults In Rangoon Streets

RANGOON Sept. 2.

After a month of quiet, sudden panic prevailed in Fraser Street at 7-30 p. m. as a result of which all shops in that locality were closed. Civil police, military police and a detachment of the K. O. Y. L. I. immediately arrived at the spot.

It is reported that a quarrel arose between two Indians and two Burmans at the corner of Fraser Street and 31st. Street, and resulted in an altercation culminating in one Indian being shot and injured in the leg. It is not ascertainable who fired the shot.

Tenson prevails in Fraser Street as well as in Kemmendine.—A. P.

Governor To Appoint A Tribunal

RANGOON, Sept. 2.

The Governor of Burma has decided to appoint a tribunal as soon as possible in order to conduct an enquiry into the recent riots.

The terms of reference will be as wide as possible so as to cover every aspect of the riots which have drawn public attention or comment.—A. P.

New York Cotton Market Quiet And Inactive

SMALL HEDGE SELLING AND STRADDLE BUYING

Traders Await Bureau Report On September 8

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Developments abroad remained a major factor on the New York cotton market on Thursday where traders were inclined to limit their operations over the week-end and prior to the Bureau report on September 8th. Messrs. Charles Fairchild and Co., estimate American cotton crop at 12,059,000 Bales.

The market opened quiet and was inactive. Prices declined on lower Liverpool Cables and Stock Market but later rallied on Liverpool and Bombay buying on differences which readily absorbed comparatively small hedge selling. Local selling and hedge selling were confined to small lots as producers generally are not inclined to sell at present level.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a decline of one point with October 8.22 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on prices advanced to 8-26 which was the highest level reached during the first hour. The market remained quiet with small changes and finally closed unchanged to one point down. Spot cotton prices also closed unchanged at 8-35c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed unchanged to one point higher Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 8.27c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 points with October 4.63. Hedging of outside growths disclosed limited offtake. Speculative incentive was lacking and business was confined to professionals. The market closed at a decline of 3 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 4-81d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet and Giza futures closed 5 points down. Uppers futures declined 4 to 5 points. The Alexandria cotton futures market easy with scattered selling and Sakels closed 1 to 3 points down while Ashmouni futures closed 7 to 3 points lower.

AVERAGE PRICE

"Neither the Bureau crop estimate nor the average price of spot cotton has reached the prescribed figures at which a new Government loan would become mandatory. The crop estimate was surprisingly large, exceeding the largest of the private estimates, and it caused active liquidation which sent prices down to new low levels, since the June decline carried contract prices below 52 per cent. of the parity price; spots failed to reach that level by 8 points, but it is generally believed that one dip below the prescribed level will result in the Secretary of Agriculture announcing a new loan.

LOAN EFFECTS

Some students of the Agricultural Act, however, believe that he might await definite evidences of the trend before making a loan, and it is also believed that if there is a loan the named figure will be the minimum under the Farm Act. There is considerable uncertainty over what would be done about grade and location differences, and consequently shippers are very cautious, fearing an advance in the basis. Offers from the South are small.

LESS SELLING

The general possibility of a loan has checked selling and created resistance, and the market has regained one dollar a bale in spite of the large crop estimate. Many traders are sceptical as to whether the final out-turn will reach that figure, and believe that the crop is on the defensive. Many complaints are heard in the eastern belt of boll weevil damage, shedding, and poor fruiting, though portions of the central and western belts report favourable conditions. Some observers think that any change will probably be towards deterioration.

New business is negligible, traders being discouraged by the heaviness of stocks and the uncertainties of the situation. Textiles are inactive and lower. Sentiment is divided because of the unfavourable statistical position and the absence of active business recovery on the one hand and the possibility of crop scares and the supporting influence of loan expectations on the other.—"M. G. C."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York October highest 8.26+03 (10-34 a.m.)

New York October lowest 8.22—01 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool Otcober highest 4.64—03.

Liverpool October lowest 4.62—05.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

NEW YORK:—

Local operators supplied foreign demand crop accounts mixed weather generally favourable moderate business in drygoods.

Another private estimate around 1,20,00,000 good progress has been made last month onicial forecast indicates continued wet weather except Arkansas, Louisiana Oklahoma.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following Cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market inactive due to continued political uncertainties. Market appears virtually stabilised around 8.30 cents level pending some fresh stimulating development. It is generally thought that a fair amount of cotton will go into loan in Western interior points unless futures advance. Absence of any reference to weevil damage in weekly weather report construed as pointing some increase in September Bureau.

New York.—Steady undertone owing to Government Agricultural Bureau's weekly weather report less favourable. Private crop estimate trifle above 12 million. Government loan expected to be bullish for long term. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet and steady.

COTTON & SHARES?

Before you enter into COTTON, DEFERRED or any forward market business, please consult:

THE SUN BUREAU MALAD

(B. B. & C. I. RLY.)

Forecasts passed on Scientific Methods.

Bombay Office:—Rahimtulla Building,

1st Floor, Picket Rd., Near Small Causes Court, Bombay No. 2. 'Phone: 31571.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Generally fair, Florida cloudy showers.

Central: Mostly cloudy, unsettled.

Western: Partly cloudy, warmer.

FORECAST

Eastern: Fair, little change in temperatures. Scattered thunder showers.

Central: Cloudy and cooler. Tennessee scattered showers.

Western: Fair, little change in temperatures.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 1

October	8.23
December	8.29—01
January	8.28—01
March	8.28—01
May	8.27—01
July	8.24—01
Middling	8.35

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Sept 1

October	8.33+01
December	8.39
January	8.39
Middling Spot	8.27

NEW YORK

New York, Sept 1

11-00 A.M. RANGES

October	8.25/8.25
December	8.31/8.31
January	8.30/8.30

NOON CALL

October	8.25
December	8.31

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept 1

Day's receipts to U S Ports	27,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	14,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	4,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 1

September	4.62—03
October	4.64—03
November	4.67—03
December	4.69—03
January	4.72—03
February	4.73—03
March	4.75—03
April	4.76—03
May	4.78—03
June	4.78—03
July	4.79—03
August	4.78—03
September	4.77—03
Middling Spot	4.81—06
10-12 a.m. quotations	
October	4.62
January	4.70

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 1

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 ex dividend	£80
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later ex dividend	£93 1/4
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£113
Consols 2 1/2 per cent ex div	£74 1/8
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£102 1/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/4
Victory Bonds	£119 1/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£87
National Bank of India	£39
P and O Banking Corporation	£8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Sept 1

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	10-18-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept sellers	12-0-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Unquoted	
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	11-2-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept Oct sellers	10-17 6

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Sept 1

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Sept sellers	26/4 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Sept sellers	26/7 1/2
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept sellers	26/3

LONDON RUBBER

London, Sept 1

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per ton Sellers	7 15/16

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 2

Following unchanged New York advices the local market opened to-day at Rs. 159/4 for Broach A/M delivery and advanced to Rs. 160 on scattered buying and covering. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 159/8. Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened 1 point up and later on was reported 2 points higher. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5 p. m. as under:—

Broach A/M	159 12 0
Oomra D/J	142 0 0
Bengal D/J	120 4 0

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales
Receipts into Bombay on 31st August	3,355
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,553,178
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,129,329
Decrease	576,151

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 113 December 117 January 124 March 130 May 137 July 142 at cross rate 4.85 7/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 159/8 Liverpool May 1919 4.77 Rs. 48 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 159/8 New York May 8.27 Rs. 30 at cross rate 4.85 7/16

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept 1

Broach A/M 1939 opening 158 3/4 highest 160 1/2 lowest 152 1/2 closing 160

Oomra D/J opening 141 1/8 highest 142 1/2 lowest 141 1/8 closing 142 3/8

Bengal D/J opening 119 1/4 highest 120 1/2 lowest 119 1/4 closing 119 3/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-9-38) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 16 1/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept 2

September	198.90+60
November	197.80+120
December	197.60+90
January	197.60+90
March	197.60+40

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept 2

November	51.70
December	52.00

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Messrs. Charles Fairchild & Co. of New York estimate American Cotton Crop 12,059,000 Bales.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Sept. 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Central India	48	...	...
Berar	468	468	...
Central Provinces	79	79	...
Total Oomras	595	595	...
Dholera	75	75	17
Rajputana	22	22	...
Sind-Punjab	59	59	115
Broach	...	...	137
Coompta and Dharwar	53	53	67
Westerns-Northerns	44	44	32
Egyptian, African and Sudan	890	890	13
Total	1,738	1,38	381

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 31st Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	75	353,663	495,369
Japan and China		804,749	1,590,741
Coast Ports		63,346	44,409
Up-country by Rail		397,323	328,522
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		530	7,655
Total	75	1,619,611	2,466,675

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 1-9-38	362000	503000
Receipts Yesterday 1-9-38	27000	42000
Exports to date 1-9-38	252000	209000
Stock at Ports 26-8-38	2415000	1238000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-8-38	1919000	787000
Stock at Liverpool 26-8-38	1157000	752000
Visible Supply 26-8-38	5559000	2889000
Quantity in sight 26-8-38	488000	444000
Quantity out of sight 26-8-38	508000	426000

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept 1

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality Sellers	5 1/2

LONDON SPELTER

London, Sept

Spelter Hard (Indian Brand) f o b	13 1/4 to 14 1/2 nominal

LINSEED OIL

London, Sept 1

Linseed oil London per cwt naked Sept paid sellers	21/6
Linseed oil London per cwt naked Oct Dec sellers	21/6

GOLD AND SILVER

London, Sept 2

Yesterday London gold prices declined 5 points at £7-5-0 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 178.31. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.85 7/16. London silver prices for Spot closed unchanged at 19 1/4d while forward closed 1/16d. down at 18 15/16d Speculators bought and sold. There was small American trade buying. Business was moderate. Later on there was American trade buying at 1/16th under fixed prices. New York Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal Silver futures closed unchanged. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 3/8. The local market was quiet but with a small business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	36 3 0
Bhadarva delivery	36 3 0
Bhadarva tejimandi	0 2 6
Ashwin delivery	36 2 9
Ashwin tejimandi	0 5 6

SILVER

Ready	50 11 6
Bhadarva delivery	50 11 0
Bhadarva tejimandi	0 9 0
Ashwin delivery	50 9 0
Ashwin tejimandi	1 0 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept 1

Spot	19 1/4
Forward	18 15/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept 1

Gold Bars fine per oz	£7-3-0 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept 1

September	42.30
December	41.75
March	41.75

New York Silver

New York, Sept 1

Spot	42 3/4 cents

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept 1

GIZA—	
Spot	7.37—5
October	6.62—5
November	6.62—5
January	6.89—5
March	6.97—5
May	6.96—5
UPPER—	
Spot	6.10—4
October	5.89—5
November	5.89—5
January	5.90—4
March	5.93—4
May	5.95—4
July	5.97—4

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURNS

London, Sept 1

	This week
Total bullion	£327,300,000
Public deposits	£ 27,890,000
(a) Other deposits	£131,100,000
Government securities	£102,100,000
(b) Other securities	£ 27,760,000
Notes and coin	£ 47,300,000
Notes in circulation	£480,400,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	29.78 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	£ 94,700,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	£ 5,400,000
Total deposits	£158,900,000
Total Securities	£129,800,000

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Sept 2

Yarn No. 6 1/2s October 101 December 101 February 102

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 112 December 113 February 114

Yarn No. 20 1/2s October 152 December 153 February 154

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 2

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£40-10-0
Standard copper 3 months	£40-15-0
Electrolytic Copper	£46-15-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 38-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 45-4-0

Tone: Steady.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Bengal Superfine	124/26
Bengal Fine	121/22
Bengal F.G.	117/19
C. P. 1	146/47
C. P. 2	142/43
Arvi	143/44
Amraoti	140/44
Ellichpur	142/44
Btrar	141/43
Khandesh	134/38
Jalna/Sailu	136/40
Burwah/Sanavad	141/43
Khandwa	141/44
Harda/Khirkiya	141/43
Mathia	125/30
Malkapur	138/40
Broach	147/49
Punjab 4 F.	171/74
Punjab 289F.	191/94
Sindh N.T.	179/81
Kampala	269
Jinja	259
Navsari	207/09

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.

Shipment Sept. Rs. 5-6-0.

Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-7-0.

Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-6.

Kesar Rs. 13-9-0.

Saraya Rs 13-3-0.

Java Spot F 5.95.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 1.

March	2.03
May	2.07
July	2.10

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept 2

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/4
3 per cent 1963/65	98/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	112/13
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/8
3 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/4
5 per cent 1940/42 Loan	106/11
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	100/8
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/15
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/4
5 1/2 per cent 1933 Mysore	101/2
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	111
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	110
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	119
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131

Tone: Steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept 2

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 25/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 27/32

Bank's buying T T 1/5 7/8 nominal

Bank's buying D D 1/5 29/32 Near

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 31/32 to Nov 1/6 Dec/March

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 278 1/4

Bank's buying T T 275 3/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,315

Bank's buying T T 1,340

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 7/8

Bank's buying T T 77 7/8

Bank's buying 60 days 76 3/4

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 3/4

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 5/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 49 1/4

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89

CROSS RATE—

New York London 4.85.43 1st instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 2nd instant

Hongkong London 1/3 2nd instant

Shanghai London 0/8 3/8 2nd instant

Java London 8.91 1/8 2nd instant

London Paris 178.31 1st instant

London Belgium 28.77 1/4 1st instant

London Switzerland 21.29 1st instant

London Berlin 12.12 3/4 1st instant

London Stockholm 19.39 5/8 1st instant

London New York 4.85.46 1st instant

London Amsterdam 8.92 1/8 1st instant

London Italy 92.25 1st instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.

Gold £7-3-3 1/2 31st ultimo

Gold £7-3-0 1/2 1st instant

Silver London ready 19 1/4 31st ultimo

Silver London Ready 19 1/4 1st instant

Silver London Forward 19 31st ultimo

Silver London Forward 18 15/16 1st instant

Silver New York Ready 43 31st ultimo

Silver New York Ready 43 1st instant

London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 31st ultimo

London discounts 3 months 17/32 per cent 1st instant

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 31st ultimo

London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 1st instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.

3 months 3/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept 1

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	80 XD
3 1/2 per cent	93 1/4 XD
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	117
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	99 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 74 1/8 XD	
3 1/2 per cent War loan	102 1/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	48/9

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 1

T T London on:—	
New York	4.88.46
Paris	178.31
Berlin	12.12 3/4
Madrid	100.10
Montreal	4.86 1/16
Amsterdam	8.92 1/16
Brussels	28.77 1/4
Milan	92.25
Berne	21.29

LONDON METALS

London, Sept 1

Copper	£40 13 9
Lead	£14 5 0
Spelter	£13 7 6
Tin	£193 15 0

LONDON SUGAR

London, Sept 1

December	sh 5 5 1/2d.

Alexandria Cottton

Alexandria, Sept 1

SAKELS—	
November	13.41—3
January	13.49—1
March	13.63—3
ASHMOUNI—	
October	10.24—7
December	10.26—5
GIZA—	
November	12.78—7
January	12.77—2
March	12.83—9

Pay In—Sept. 12 Pay Out—Sept. 14

Tata Steel Shares In Forefront

ASSOCIATED CEMENTS GIVE WAY

Cotton Mills Recover Early Losses

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.

Yesterday the Wall Street market was quiet with scattered selling and U. S. Steel shares declined dollar 7/8 while Anaconda Copper Mining shares closed 5/8 dollar down.

The local market opened quiet and during the initial stage prices eased off few points on scattered selling in Tata Steel shares but lower levels induced impressive buying and prices flared up. There was extensive buying and the undertone was firm.

Cotton Mill shares weak at the start under rumours of reduction of import duty on Manchester textiles and under realising prices were easy but later on there was improved demand and prices recovered.

Associated Cement shares again ruled weak on increased tired long liquidation and it appears that the par level is likely to be broken with a general wave of selling. However in view of prospects of satisfactory dividend, some investment buying is likely to support prices.

The general feeling continues bullish and bulls look for material rise in Steel shares before the end of the month. There is more disposition to buy and shorts are gradually covering unprotected sales.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 2.

100 Ahmd. Advance	385 0
250 BOM. DYEING	901 0
100 CENTURY	299 0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	263 0
100 COLABA	163 8
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn	330 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-6-0
100 Finlay	125 0
100 GOKAK	168 8
1,000 Hindustan	1.700 0
100 Indore	63 0
100 Khatau	127 8
100 KOHINOOR	285 0
250 Laxmi	485 0
250 Madras United	35 0
1,000 Morarji	146 8
250 Model	47 0
50 MYSORE	100 0
200 NEW GREAT	240 0
100 Oosmanshahi	38 0
100 PHOENIX	220 0
25 Sassoon Silk	76 4
1,000 Sholapur	2,850 0
50 SIMPLEX	90 0
100 SWADESHI	220 0
100 Swan	107 8
500 Vishnu	1.227 8
1,000 Western	875 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	112 0
25-50 Central	30 4
500 Imperial	1.552 8
125-500 Im. Contry	385 0
50-100 India	144 0
100 Reserve Bak	117 0
5 Union	5 9 0
CEMENTS.	
100 Associated	105 0
INSURANCE	
100-500 Empire	711 4
15-100 Jupiter	13 8
20 Mercantile	58 0
15-70 New India	40 4
200 Oriental	4.510 0
10-50 Vulcan	7 2 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahm. Old	135 0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1460 0
10 Ajmer	12 12
10 Amalgmd.	13 0
50 BOM TRAM.	118 0
100 Bombay Suburban	141 4
10 Broach	10 8
100 Karachi	185 0
100 Poona	166 4
100 Surat	172 3
100 TATA HYDRO	154 0
1,000 TATA POWER	1385 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	967 8
100 C. Province	101 0
100 Dh. Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	97 4
100 Mandra Bhon	99 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 4
100 Sara Serajgunj	100 12
500 Tapti Valley	743 12
MINING.	
9 Burma Corp.	6 2
2sh Indian Copper	2 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR	45 8
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,450 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	299 0
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 ALCOCK	321 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	185 0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep	850 0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	220 0
125 B. BURMA	530 0
50 Burma conty.	176 14
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 6
50 TELEPHONE	85 8
100 I. BLEACHING	131 0
50 I. Invest Trust	42 0
100 I. Radio Defd.	430 0
100 I. Radio Ord.	390 0
100 Port Canning	69 0
30 Premier Con.	69 4
15 Scindia	20 10
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	31 8
PREFERENCE.	
5½ p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,525 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	297 8
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	70 4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F)	557 8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 1st.	105 8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155 10
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1595 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st.	206 4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	715 0
DEBENTURES.	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102 0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108 12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	54 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	78 4
6 p.c Tata Hydro	108 12

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept 2

Bombay Dyeing (939) 910 911 900 902 892 902 898 903 901

Century (299) 300 295 291 293 299

Central India (262/5) 264 265 261 258 264 263/8

Kohinoor (286) 288 283 281 284 285

New Great (240) 240 242 234 239 240

Simplex (90/8) 89 89 90

Swadeshi (228) 229 224 228 229

Associated Cement (107/8) 107 106 105 104 105

Tata Hydro (155) 155

Tata Power (1380) 1380 1385

Tram Ord (118) 116

T Steel Defd (1430) 1420 1435 1420 1425 1407 1450 1427 1445 1445 1452 1450

T Steel Ord (295) 294 295 293 292 296 297 298 299

Tata Steel 2nd pref (162/8) 162/8

Bellapur (185) 187 185 185

B Steam (226) 226 220

B Burma (535) 534 531 523 529 530

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Bathiwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations on the New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, Sept. 1.

	Dols.
Amr. Water Works Com.	19
Amr. Power and Light Com.	5
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 per cent. A	23
Electric Bond Common	7
Electric Bond 5 per cent. Pfd.	47
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	25
Columbia Gas and Elec.	6
American Tel. and Tel.	142-3/4
Sun Life of Canada	492
Western Union Telg.	27-3/4
New York Central Telg.	17-1/2
Texas Corp.	43
Union Carbide	80-1/2
Packard	5
United States Steel	57-1/4
Bethlehem Steel	56
Crucible Steel	33
Republic Steel	18
Anaconda Copper Mining	33
Int. Nickel of Canada	47-1/2
Chrysler Motors	71
General Motors	46-1/4
General Electric	40-3/4
Boeing Airplane	23
Curtis Wright	5
American Radiator	15
Consolidatted Oil	8-3/4
Socony Oil	13-3/4
Chase Bank	29-1/4
National City Bank	23-3/4
National Dairy	13

Turnover 500,000 shares. Brokers loans 54 millions up.

Market dull and uninteresting.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	27 2 6
Highest	27 6 6
Lowest	27 1 0
Closing	27 2 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	18 10 0
Highest	19 3 6
Lowest	18 9 6
Closing	19 0 3
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 13 0
Highest	19 0 6
Lowest	18 11 6
Closing	18 12 9
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	28 15 0
Highest	29 4 0
Lowest	28 15 0
Closing	28 15 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	28 5 0
Highest	28 5 0
Lowest	28 5 0
Closing	28 5 0

PRECIOUS METALS

Bombay, Sept. 2.

The following are weekly quotations for the Precious Metals.—

	Per Tola Rs. a. p.
Platinum 100 per cent	52 0 0
Platinum 97 per cent	51 0 0
Platinum 25 per cent	15 0 0
Iridium 100 per cent	200 0 0
Palladium 100 per cent	40 0 0
Osmium 100 per cent	70 0 0
Ruthenium 100 per cent	80 0 0
Rhodium 100 per cent	250 0 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Sept. 2.

Wheat	898 cwts.
Linseed	12,328 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	66 cwts.
Gingellyseed	373 cwts.
Groundnuts	2,631 cwts.
Rice	33,083 cwts.
Myrabollams	811 cwts.
Cottonseed	624 cwts.
Mowraseed	6 cwts.
Gram	487 cwts.
Bajree	636 cwts.
Indian Sugar	12,652 cwts.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1938

Develop New Sources Of Industrial Power

Sarkar Explains Scope Of State Aid To Industries

GWALIOR, Sept. 2.

The view that the extreme type of State socialism and economic regimentation could not be copied in India, was put forward by the Hon'ble Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, Government of Bengal, in the course of a speech on "Prospects of Industrialisation in India" at the Gwalior Palace on the occasion of the Ganesh Festival, to-day.

Apart from the constitutional obstacles, continued Mr. Sarkar, to the adoption of such a policy, the fact that by tradition, genius and outlook, India and Soviet Russia differed greatly should be taken into account. It is, however, the duty of the State to assist industry in all possible ways. The necessity for State assistance and State protection has become all the more pronounced in recent years, owing to all countries tending to adopt a policy of economic nationalism.

STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES

"The policy of State assistance to industries", Mr. Sarkar said, "has met with the criticism from certain quarters that it involves an encouragement of capitalism with all its attendant evils at public expense. This constitutes, however a very short-sighted view of the problem. Nobody would question the need for industrialisation. But this does not and should not mean that abuses, if any, should be allowed to continue unchecked. Under a regime of provincial autonomy and enlightened administration in the States, it is but natural to expect that the question of protection and safeguarding of the interest of the workers would receive increasing attention. Further, if capitalists and industrialists earn unreasonably high profits or abuse the protection given, it is always possible to take steps to prevent evil consequences.

PROSPECTS OF NEW INDUSTRIES

Continuing Mr. Sarkar drew a complete picture of the industrial situation in the country from a running review of some of the most important industries. "In recent years", he says, "certain circumstances have happened or are likely to happen in the near future which should create new opportunities of industrial development. Under popular ministers in the provinces systematic efforts are being organised to introduce compulsory free primary education and undertake other developmental services, such as rural uplift, adult education which are bound to create increased demand in the country for many articles, such as broadcasting apparatus and various writing materials. Such nation-building activities of the provincial Governments will throw open new lines of profitable industry like the manufacture of radio apparatus, writing slates, etc., which are at present being imported from abroad.

NEED FOR ENTERPRISE

"The acceleration of industrialisation in the country is likely to create new demands for certain types of industries, such as heavy chemicals and extraction of power from sources other than coal. In a vast country like India it is impossible to exaggerate the importance of developing new resources of industrial power. It constitutes, in a sense, an essential pre-requisite to our continued industrial prosperity. We need only enterprising people to come forward and seize an opportunity.

Palestine Day In Madras

Several thousands of Muslims from all parts of the City mustered strong at the Wallajah Mosque, Triplicane Madras on 26th August to participate in the Palestine demonstration.
Photo shows the leaders who addressed them. Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan is seen addressing, while Mr. Jamal Mohamed presided.

INDIA AND FUTURE WAR

Chamberlain-Linlithgow Parleys On Concessions For Co-operation

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Of the many rumours and intelligent anticipations which have gained currency since Lord Linlithgow's arrival in England, one is about an official invitation to Mahatma Gandhi to come to London to discuss the future of the Indian Constitution with special reference to the Federal Scheme. It can be stated quite emphatically that there is no foundation for it.

In accordance with his general all-round scheme of war-preparedness, Mr. Chamberlain has summoned the Viceroy to find out conditions and terms under which the Indian Congress can be relied upon to co-operate with Britain in the eventuality of a general war in Europe. Lord Linlithgow is credited with the intention of a 'new deal' with the Congress.

Lord Zetland is, however, unlikely to support such a radical proposal, but reports in many quarters seem to indicate that the federal policy which Lord Linlithgow will have to follow on his return to India will be more or less determined by Mr. Chamberlain and the Cabinet. This policy will be based on the national needs of the country with reference to any future war in which Britain may be involved or vitally interested. —United Press.

Muzzling Bengal Press?

Sarat Bose's Appeal To Nationalist Papers Not To Accept Govt. Subsidy

CALCUTTA, Sept. 1.

The publicity and propaganda policy of the Government of Bengal was severely criticised by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, at a meeting held this evening at the University Institute Hall with Mr. T. C. Goswami in the chair.

The meeting ultimately adopted a resolution, unanimously urging newspapers of the province claiming to be nationalist in their views not to accept Government subsidy under any circumstances as it would be derogatory on their part to do so.

Mr. Sarat Bose in the course of his speech explained from the report of the Government Officer how the publicity and propaganda policy of the Government was an insidious attempt to muzzle the independent press of the province. —United Press.

HARIJAN FACTION IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 2.

The question of Harijans' entry into hotels which created a stir among the orthodox section in the city, has roused into activity the two rival bodies of Harijans which are in existence in the city, namely the Mahagujarat Dalit Jarijan Samaj, which consists of the followers of Mahatma Gandhi, and Mahagujarat Dalit B. Navyuvak Mandal, which consists of the followers of Dr. Ambedkar, some of whom recently saw Dr. Ambedkar in connection with the hotel entry question.

The latter called a public meeting of the Harijans last evening to devise measures for securing hotel entry for the Harijans. But their opponents went to the meeting place in large numbers whereupon the former announced adjournment of the meeting saying that all the members of their body had not been duly informed. Their opponents, however, held a meeting at another place and passed a resolution reaffirming their faith in the principles of Mahatma Gandhi, namely, Truth and Non-Violence, for securing their object including hotel entry. The resolution, however, warned the proprietors of the hotels, that if the harassment of the Harijans in a violent manner continued, they would be compelled to offer 'Non-Violent and peaceful fight.'—A. P.

SIND MERCHANTS ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED GAMBLING

HYDERABAD, (Sind), Sept. 2.

The city police raided this morning an alleged gambling den in Ghuremal Mohalla and arrested 14 merchants of Hyderabad and Karachi for gambling. The police seized a booty of over Rs. 12,000.—United Press.

FREELANDGUNJ RLY. WORKERS MEETING

Govt. Urged To Close Liquor Shops In Dohad Taluka

(From Our Correspondent)

FREELANDGUNJ, (By Mail).

A crowded meeting of the Freelandgunj (Dohad) Railway workers was held under the presidentship of Mr. Harilal Shah. The agreement reached between Mr. Kamalashankar Pandya and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta with regard to the constitution, working and annual meeting of the Union was ratified by the meeting. Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A., was thanked for his efforts in bringing about this happy settlement.

Resolutions were passed protesting against the proposed Trade Disputes Bill and condemning the provisions which made lightning strikes a penal offence. By another resolution, the Bombay Government was requested to close the liquor shops in the Dohad taluqa.

The Third International Congress for Microbiology will be held at New York in September, 1939. A request has been received by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research for the supply of names of Microbiologists of India who would be able to contribute papers at the Congress.

DON BRADMAN, WHO INJURED A LEG IN THE FINAL TEST MATCH AT THE OVAL, PHOTOGRAPHED ON CRUTCHES WHEN OUT FOR AIRING.

CONGRESS AND U. P. LANDLORDS

Central Govt. Official Acting As Intermediary?

(From A Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

It is said that some members of the Congress High Command, including Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, Abul Kalam Azad and Sardar Patel may have informal conference with some representatives of the U. P. Landlords at Delhi to discuss the Agrarian Reforms Bill with a view to arriving at a settlement. One influential member of the Government of India is said to be acting as intermediary.

Hyderabad Extends Civic Welcome To Savarkar

HYDERABAD, (Sind). Sept. 2.

A fervent appeal for the introduction of compulsory military education in municipal schools has been made by Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of his reply to an address of welcome presented to him by the Hyderabad Municipality last evening in Holmstead Hall where 3,000 persons gathered.

Another address was presented to Mr. Savarkar on behalf of the Hyderabad citizens. Replying to this address Mr. Savarkar said:

A. I. C. C. OFFICIALS RESIGN?

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 2.

The resignations of Dr. Z. A. Ahmed, Secretary of the Economics Department of the All-India Congress Committee, and Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the A. I. C. C., seem to be a "fait accompli" now.

Dr. Ahmed, it appears, has already severed his connection with the A. I. C. C. Dr. Lohia might take one month more before he leaves Allahabad for Bombay or some other place. It appears he is busy training his successor, one Mr. Chauber. This might take a month or so whereafter he too will bid good-bye to A.I.C.C.

The Working Committee, it appears, asked them to resign from the National Executive of the Socialist Party.

It appears that Working Committee definitely laid down the policy of excluding active Socialists from the A.I.C.C. Secretariat.

Both Dr. Lohia and Dr. Ahmed have done a great deal to build up the organisation of the A.I.C.C., and their resignations are much regretted. Dr. Ahmed is likely to stay at Allahabad while Dr. Lohia may go to Bombay.

"The Hindus will never die despite all destructive forces and reactionary movements".—United Press.

"RAMA RAO MERELY HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

Seth Govind Das' Statement

SIMLA, Sept. 1.

Seth Govind Das has issued the following statement to the Press:

"I was surprised to hear the reply of Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai to Mr. Satyamurthi's and my questions regarding franchise for Indians in South Africa. Sir Girja Shankar said that the present Agent-General, Mr. Rama Rao, is of the opinion that the time is not appropriate at present to raise this question. Though Sir Girja Shankar did not give the reason for Mr. Rama Rao's opinion, yet I can guess it. In my opinion the only reason is that Mr. Rama Rao being an I.C.S. man is entirely his master's voice.

It is not long since Sir Raza Ali returned from South Africa, Sir Raza both in Africa and in India, has stressed in most emphatic terms the need for some sort of franchise to Indians in South Africa. Sir Raza Ali is not a Congressman. He is a Knight who belongs to the moderate school of politics. But the difference between an official and a non-official Agent-General is obvious.

The position of Indians in South Africa is going to remain the same till India achieves complete Independence.

But it looks as if it changes as far as the Government of India is concerned, with the change of Agent-Generals, and that is the reason why Sir Girja Shankar in reply to my supplementary question said that the Government of India is bound to take into consideration the opinion of the present Agent-General, Mr. Ram Rao. I hope Mr. Rama Rao will not sacrifice the interests of Indians in the way he has done, with respect to the franchise question and will reconsider his views. Indians enjoyed the franchise in Natal till the year 1924. The natives of South Africa have been given these rights and it is high time that the franchise rights are given to Indians. An organised agitation should be launched both in South Africa and India in this respect."—A.P.

RIVERS IN U. P. RISING RAPIDLY

LUCKNOW, Sept. 2.

Due to incessant rain during the last two days rivers Gogra, Sarju and Rapti are rising again at an alarming speed.

The local authorities are watching the situation and taking all precautionary measures.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE CALENDAR

FOLLOWING THE CLUE OF THE CALENDAR, WADE DRIVES TO THE STREAM THAT RUNS SOUTH-WEST OF THE TURNPIKE----
6-8
HERE'S THE STREAM, WADE --WHERE NOW?
FIRST—WE CONCEAL THE CAR---- IF KRONCK IS NEAR, HE MIGHT STUMBLE ACROSS IT AND BE ON HIS GUARD!
NOT PERFECT--BUT IT'S THE BEST WE CAN TAKE TIME TO DO---NOW-WHAT'S THE SECOND CLUE ON THE CALENDAR?
IT SAID "UPSTREAM GRANITE"---
THEN—WE GO UPSTREAM UNTIL WE SEE GRANITE---AND BE CAREFUL! KRONCK MAY HAVE ANSON THERE ALREADY!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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YOU'VE BEEN TRYING TO PUT ME OFF THE TRACK, ANSON! BUT THIS GUN IS FORCING YOU TO REVEAL THE HIDING-PLACE!---HERE'S THE ROCK--NOW THE PLANS!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.